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BELEVUE IN NOVEMBER



# HISTORY OF BELLEVUE, Pa.

## HISTORICAL SKETCHES

*Frontier Times*

*Before the Borough Charter*

*Municipality*

*Schools Churches Six Wars Newspapers*

*30th · 35th · 47th Anniversary Celebrations of Bellevue*

*Makers of Towns and Other Matters*

COMPILED BY  
ANNA C. JENKINSON

"A poor humor of mine, sir, to take that, that no man else will."

"As You Like It."

SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY SOUVENIR

September 7th, 1927

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Pittsburgh, Pa.



1198115

DEDICATION

*To my Father and Mother,  
whose courage, high ideals, con-  
tempt of shams and persever-  
ance, illustrated most faithfully  
the "spirit of 1867," in Bellevue,  
thereby inspiring in their daugh-  
ter, confidence and love for those  
among whom her long, happy  
life has been passed—this book  
is affectionately inscribed.*

A. C. J.

## PREFATORY NOTE

Three years after commencing the task of gathering data, this book is presented to the public. The history of Bellevue is the history of the adjoining North Boroughs, the chief factor in their rise and progress being proximity to the twin cities of Allegheny and Pittsburgh. We quote from the souvenir of the thirteenth anniversary of Bellevue, "This locality began to attract the attention of the business people of the City as a desirable place of residence in 1852." These boroughs have continued residence towns—not manufacturing—for three-quarters of a century, and generally what is true of one is true of all.

To insure the best results, it has been necessary to divide the book into sections. The chief aim has been to make a book of events which will actually constitute the history of Bellevue, also be of use as a Reference and, indirectly, a souvenir of the sixtieth anniversary of the Borough; above all, to preserve the most precious memories of the loyal spirit of the pioneers, settlers, incorporators and all those who later have had a share in this heritage—this beautiful borough, so soon to lose its identity in the greater city to whom it owes its birth, growth and progress.

We would here heartily acknowledge our obligation to the loyal Bellevue people for their great assistance in submitting the historical sketches which form the most interesting part of this book.

ANNA C. JENKINSON.

September 7, 1927.



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Carnegie Library, North Side, Pittsburgh, and Pittsburgh Carnegie Library, Mrs. John Bole, Miss Mary Rodgers, Miss A. E. Brown, Mrs. A. D. Brown, Sr.; Mrs. Cooper Frost, G. A. R., Philadelphia, Pa.; Postmaster General, H. J. Thomas, Miss M. Shafer, F. A. East, W. J. Longmore, J. O. Bower, Stephen Goodnough, M. B. Porch, Mrs. Ira Johnson, Mrs. Nellie Robertson, Robert J. Gibson, James Graham, S. A. Beatty, Mrs. G. R. Stewart, Captain Martin, Mrs. Maria McIntyre, Mrs. L. M. Bulger, Henry Burger, Frank Cruikshank, R. D. Jenkinson, Clarence Millar; Clergymen, the Reverend Messrs. Wilbur, Shields, Galbraith, Ferguson, Boone, Smith, Hankey, Hills, McGovern and Hunt; Pittsburgh Gazette, Pittsburgh Dispatch, New York Times, History of Pittsburgh, D. M. Sloane, James Lee, M. Slattery, Joseph Quail, Phillip Seibert, Miss Ann Jack, Mr. W. A. Cooley, T. A. McNary, Mrs. Edward Whithead, Miss Hanna Forrester, Mrs. Amanda Swan, Mrs. H. G. Watson, Mrs. W. A. Newmyer, Old Pennsylvania Towns, Souvenir, History of the State of Pennsylvania, James M. Simeral, Miss E. Braun, Department of Internal Revenue, Harrisburg; Bellevue Digest of Ordinance and Laws; Bellevue News, 1867; City and Suburban Life, Allegheny County Court House.

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# BELLEVUE

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## FRONTIER TIMES

### CHAPTER I.

#### Sidney and Sandy Bottom—1792

He whisted shrill;  
From crag to crag the signal flew:  
Instant, through copse and heath arose  
Bonnets and spears and bended bows;  
On right, on left, above, below  
Sprang up at once the lurking foe,  
And every tuft of grass gave life  
To *painted* warrior armed for strife.—*Lady of the Lake.*

Rest! Thy warrior tribes so bold  
Roam no more these forests old;  
And the thundering fire-canoe  
Sweeps their placid waters through.  
Science rules where Nature smiled;  
Art is toiling in the wild;  
And their mouldering cairns alone  
Tell the tales of races gone.—*Luella Case.*

When, over one hundred years ago, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by patent granted a tract of land called Sidney to Hugh H. Brackinridge, of Pittsburgh, and an adjoining tract, called Sandy Bottom, to James Robinson, of Allegheny Town, little did those "Grantees" think that what they received as wilderness, should become one of Pennsylvania's most beautiful and thriving Boroughs.—(Souvenir Programme 1897.)

Copies of these patents of land, situate on the southwest corner of Ross Township, granted to James Robinson and Hugh H. Brackinridge, constitute an interesting and necessary part of this History and are therefore incorporated here in this sketch of Frontier Times.

# FRONTIER TIMES



## THE Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

Know Ye, That in consideration of the monies paid by Hugh H. Brackenridge into the Receiver-General's Office of this Commonwealth at the granting of the Warrant hereinafter mentioned and also in consideration of the said Hugh H. Brackenridge having made it appear to the Board of Property that he was by force of Arms of the Executive of the United States prevented from making such settlement on the hereinafter described tract of land as is required by the Ninth Section of an Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth passed the third day of April 1792 intitled an Act for the Sale of Vacant Lands wherein the Commonwealth within the time therein mentioned & that John Wilkins Junr Esqr Assignee of the said Hugh H. Brackenridge hath persisted in his Endeavour to make such settlement there is granted by the said Commonwealth unto the said John Wilkins Junr, a Certain Tract of Land called "Sidney" Situate on the Road from Fort Pitt to McIntosh and on the Ohio River in District No. 9 North & West of Rivers Ohio & Allegheny in Allegheny County BEGINNING at a maple by the Ohio River thence along the same North (fifty one degree West one hundred and forty two perches to a Stake thence by land of James Robinson North thirty one degrees East three hundred & fifty four perches to a Stake thence by Vacant Land South elsty degree East two hundred and thirty five perches to a Stake and South West three hundred & eighty nine perches to the beginning CONTAINING four hundred acres & Allowance of Six per Cent for Roads &c. (Which said tract was surveyed in pursuance of a Warrant dated 4th October 1792 granted to the said Hugh H. Brackenridge who by deed dated 25th April 1794 conveyed the said Tract to the said John Wilkins Junr.) with the appurtenances

Do Give and to Hold, The said Tract or Parcel of Land, with the appurtenances, unto the said John Wilkins Junr. and his Heirs, to the use of him the said John Wilkins Junr. his Heirs and Assigns forever.

FREE AND CLEAR of all Restrictions and Reservations, as to Mines, Royalties, Quit-rents or otherwise, excepting and reserving only the fifth part of all Gold and Silver ore for the use of this Commonwealth, to be delivered at the Pit's mouth, clear of all charges

In Witness Whereof, \_\_\_\_\_ THOMAS MIFFLIN \_\_\_\_\_ Governor of the said Commonwealth, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the State Seal to be hereunto affixed, the \_\_\_\_\_ thirtieth \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ August \_\_\_\_\_ in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine \_\_\_\_\_ and of the Commonwealth the twenty fourth \_\_\_\_\_

Witness

JAMES TRIMBLE

Deputy Secy.

Enrolled the 21st Sept. 1799

THOMAS MIFFLIN (L.S.)

In Testimony, that the within is a copy of a Patent as recorded in Patent Book \_\_\_\_\_ "p" \_\_\_\_\_ Volume \_\_\_\_\_ 40

page 21 remaining in the Department of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania, I have hereunto set my Hand and caused the Seal of said Department to be affixed, at Harrisburg, this \_\_\_\_\_ twenty-first \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ April \_\_\_\_\_ A. D. 19 24 ..



James H. Craig  
Deputy Secretary of Internal Affairs

Compared by

W. H. Mifflin  
John H. Campbell

Vacant Land

Land

4 1/2 Ac

Lowers Run Water

Blacko. Beginning

Horse Run Water

Ohio River

State

State

State

1/2 Ac

1/2 Ac

1/2 Ac

In<sup>o</sup> Wilkin Ju<sup>r</sup> Assignee  
of H. H. Brackenridge

Jonathan Leet, D.S.

To Daniel Brodhead, Esq<sup>r</sup> }  
Surveyor General.

IN TESTIMONY that the above is a copy of the original remaining on file in the Department of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania, made conformably to an act of Assembly approved the 16th day of February, 1833, I have hereunto set my Hand and caused the Seal of said Department to be affixed at Harrisburg, this seventh day of May 1901

James W. Latta  
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,  
DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,

IN TESTIMONY that the above is a copy of the original as recorded in Book A, Volume 68, Page 125 of Surveys, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of said Department to be affixed at Harrisburg this twenty-first day of April 1924.

James B. Craig  
Deputy Secretary of Internal Affairs.



# FRONTIER TIMES



## THE Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

Know Ye, That in consideration of the monies paid by James Robison into the Receiver General's Office of this Commonwealth at the granting of the Warrant hereinafter recited and of the sum of two pounds six shillings and nine pence lawful money now paid by him into the said office and also in consideration of the said James Robison having made it appear to the Board of Property that he was by force of arms of the enemies of the United States prevented from making such settlement on the hereinafter described tract of land as is required, by ninth section of an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth passed the third day of April 1792 entitled "An Act for the sale of vacant lands within this Commonwealth within the time therein mentioned and that the said James Robison persued in his endeavours to make such settlement there is granted by the said Commonwealth unto the said James Robison a certain tract of land SANDY BOTTOM" situate on the waters of the Harrows and Lowrie Run in District No. 9 North and West of the Rivers Ohio & Allegheny in Allegheny County BEGINNING at a Black Oak thence by Depreciation lands North two degrees and a half West three hundred and forty eight perches to a State thence by vacant land south fifty three degrees East three hundred and thirty perches to a State thence by land of John Wilkins Junr. South thirty one degrees West three hundred and fifty four perches to a State thence by the Ohio River thence along the same North forty two degrees West one hundred and forty two perches to a Black Oak, and, thence by Depreciation, land North thirty seven degrees East sixty one perches to the beginning CONTAINING Four hundred and twelve acres a half and allowance of six pr Cent for Roads &c. (Which said Tract was surveyed in pursuance of a Warrant dated 30th August 1793 granted to the said James Robison with the Appurtenances.

To Have and to Hold, The said Tract or Parcel of Land, with the appurtenances, unto the said James Robison and his heirs to the use of him the said James Robison his heirs and assigns forever.

FREE AND CLEAR of all Restrictions and Reservations, as to Mines, Royalties, Quit-rents or otherwise, excepting and reserving only the fifth part of all Gold and Silver Ore, for the use of this Commonwealth, to be delivered at the Pit's mouth, clear of all charges

In Witness Whereof, THOMAS KIFFLIN Governor of the said Commonwealth, hath hereto set his hand and caused the State Seal to be hereunto affixed, the thirtieth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine and of the Commonwealth the twenty fourth.

Witness  
JAMES TRIMBLE  
Deputy Secy.

Enrolled the 19th day of September 1799.

THO KIFFLIN (State Seal.)

In Testimony, that the within is a copy of a Patent as recorded in Patent Book 8<sup>th</sup> Volume 40 page 10 remaining in the Department of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania, I have hereunto set my Hand and caused the Seal of said Department to be affixed, at Harrisburg, this twenty-first day of April A. D. 19 24



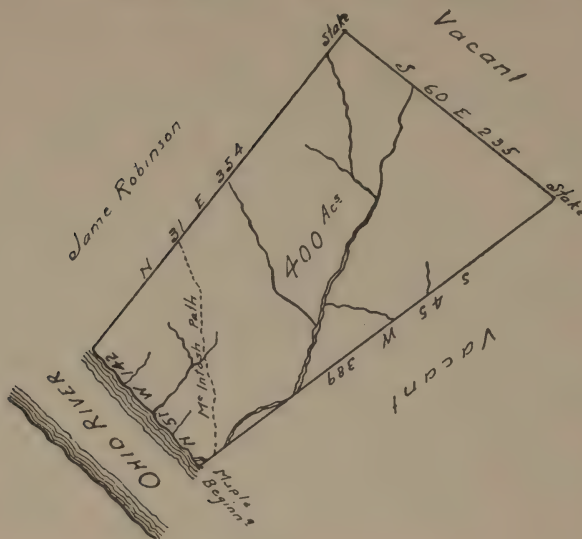
James H. Craig  
Deputy Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Compared by

Wallace

John H. Campbell

# HISTORY OF BELLEVUE



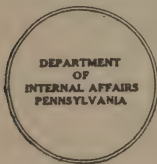
The above is a draught of a survey made April the 7<sup>th</sup> 1794 in pursuance of a warrant granted to James Robison for 400 acres of Land <sup>dated 30<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>t</sup> 1793.</sup> adjoining land granted to Hugh H. Brackenridge on the North West side and the meridian between Nicholson and Douglass's Districts on the Waters of the Narrows and Loweries Runs including McIntosh Path and his improvement made according to Law North and west, Ohio River, Called Sandy Bottom Containing four hundred and twelve acres and on half together with the usual allowance of Six P<sup>c</sup> Cent for roads.

Jonathan Leet D. S.

To Daniel Brodhead Esq<sup>r</sup>

Surveyor General.

IN TESTIMONY that the above is a copy of the original remaining on file in the Department of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania, made conformably to an act of Assembly approved the 16th day of February, 1833, I have hereunto set my Hand and caused the Seal of said Department to be affixed at Harrisburg, this ninth day of April 1907.



Isaac B. Brown.  
Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,  
DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS, }



IN TESTIMONY that the above is a copy of the original as recorded in Book G, Volume 227, Page 265 of Surveys, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of said Department to be affixed at Harrisburg this twentyfirst day of April 1924.

James H. Cray,  
Deputy Secretary of Internal Affairs.



# BELLEVUE

*"A city set upon a hill, cannot be hid."*

---

## CHAPTER II.

### Settlement

*Where the strong furrows leaned to catch the sun,  
Once was a forest, where our fathers stood,  
And sang their challenge, felled the sturdy oak,  
And built their crude log huts, and found them good.*

*And here they brought their brides in linsy gowns,  
And here their sons and their sons' sons were born;  
The door-yard plot received their sacred dead,  
Where unafraid the thrushes thrilled at morn.*

*And here the mothers nursed the sweet wild rose,  
And clump of burgemont and found more sweet,  
In those drab years of toil than we could find,  
If all the World's wealth shone about our feet.*

*Oh, if this soil could speak what stirring tales  
Of brave adventure, joy and pathos, too,  
Would brim our eyes with wonder at the strength  
Of those who dared the things we never knew.*

F. F. SHEAD, "Farm Life."

Shortly after the grants to Robinson and Brackinridge were made, their owners disposed of the larger part thereof to farmers, who may very properly be called the first families of Sidney and Sandy Bottom, comprising the 640 acres called Bellevue—412½ acres of the Robinson tract and 227½ of the Brackinridge tract. The Robinson tract embraced the Nicholson and Douglas District, and the Brackinridge tract, called Sidney, extended from Fremont street, north and south, to Verners' Mills, then the city line.

Quoting from his own patent, "Brackinridge at once assigned his tract to John Wilkins, Jr., who in turn conveyed the same to Captain George Wallace in 1799." Robinson received his patent the same year and these joint owners of Sidney and Sandy Bottom agreed to offer the property for sale the following year in plots of 93 to 135 acres each. The first settlers were Andrew Jack, Samuel Dilworth, Erasmus Cooper, Zacariah Blackburn and William Whitesides. Andrew Jacque owned the land south of Lincoln avenue, from South Fremont street to Jacques Run.

The farm of Samuel Dilworth joined that of Andrew Jacque and extended from

## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

Lincoln avenue and South Fremont along the river to the eastern boundary line of the present Borough of Avalon.

Extending from the western boundary line north of Lincoln avenue was the farm of Erasmus Cooper, Sprague avenue its eastern boundary. From Sprague avenue to Fremont was the farm of Zacariah Blackburn, north beyond the present burying ground and south to Lincoln avenue.

The eastern part of the Borough from Lincoln avenue and North Fremont was settled by William Whitesides.

### Before the Borough Charter

Gradually the farms of "Sidney and Sandy Bottom" in Ross township were subdivided, and about the year 1851 this locality began to attract the attention of the business people of Pittsburgh as a desirable place of residence. Among the first to come was Hugh Forrester, soon followed by Captain W. A. Rodgers, Richard Straw, William Roseburg, Andrew Bayne, J. J. Gillespie, J. J. East, Hugh Claney, Cyprian Preston, Alex Claney, Marsh Hunnings, Thomas Bakewell, John Kenning, Samuel Claney, Henry Williams, Emory Gleason, and others.

It soon became apparent to these citizens that while they were bearing their share of the taxes of Ross Township within whose boundaries they were at that time they were receiving none of the benefits therefrom, even a boardwalk being denied them to Jacques Run, at that time the only railroad station in the township. Street corner discussion soon led to organized effort, and on June 8th, 1867, a petition signed by thirty-three property owners, J. J. East, Hugh Forrester, A. W. Claney, Richard Straw, R. C. Rodgers, W. A. Rodgers, Emory Gleason, Samuel Claney, Marsh Hunnings, William Claney, D. T. Douthet, Hugh Claney, G. Wells, W. A. Tuttle, Henry Williams, John Snodgrass, Jonathan Gallagher, George W. Smith, William Roseburg, Andrew Bayne, Robert Means, Jane Hershpberger, Cyprian Preston, Robert Davis, John Kenning, Alex. Rickert, James Sterritt, E. F. Lightner, R. B. Megraw, Thomas Megraw, John W. Pittock, James Old, Thomas W. Bakewell, was presented to the Court by Attorney Thomas M. Bayne as representing the legal number of inhabitants (three hundred). Thomas W. Bakewell was spokesman, representing the majority of property owners of the six hundred and forty acres they wished formed into the Borough of Bellevue. Name was suggested by J. J. East.

### "PETITION" as presented

*To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County:*

The petition of the undersigned inhabitants of the Township of Ross, in said County, respectively represents:

That the portion of the said Township which they occupy contains a collection of houses, collocated after a regular plan in regard to streets and lanes, and that the petitioners reside within the limits thereof as hereinafter set forth and described, and that the same contain not more than freeholders; that they are desirous that said district should be incorporated by the style and title of the Borough of Bellevue according to the following boundaries, to wit:

Beginning at low water mark on the Ohio River at the mouth of Jacques Run at a point; thence by said run north sixty-one degrees, east thirty-seven perches to a point; thence by same north twenty-seven degrees, east six perches to a point; thence by same north fifty-one degrees west fifteen perches to a point; thence by same north forty-seven and one-half degrees, east forty-one and six-tenths perches to a point;



## FRONTIER TIMES

thence by same north eighty-five degrees, east thirty-one perches to a point; thence by same north one degree, east twenty-eight and six-tenths perches to a point; thence by same north forty-five degrees, east ten perches to a point; thence by same north seventy-five degrees, east twelve and six-tenths perches to a point; thence by same north eighteen degrees, east fifteen perches to a point; thence by same north twenty degrees, west eighteen and four-tenths perches to a point; thence by same north two degrees west eleven perches and fifteen links to a point; thence by same north thirty-one degrees, east five and one-half perches to a point; thence by same north eighty-five degrees, east eight and one-half perches to a point; thence by same north ten degrees, east twelve perches to a point, and thence by same north twenty-one degrees, east ten perches to a point; thence by same north fifteen degrees, east seven perches to a point; thence by same north twenty-three degrees, west thirty perches to a point; thence north seventeen and one-half degrees, west thirteen perches and two links to a point; thence north forty degrees, west eight perches and fourteen links to a point; thence north sixty-seven degrees, west six perches and twenty-three links to a point, and thence north seventy-nine degrees, west sixteen perches and fourteen links to a point; thence north fifty-nine degrees, west sixteen perches and fourteen links to a point; thence north thirty-seven degrees, west fourteen perches and four links to a point; thence north twenty-one degrees, west thirty-one perches and fifteen links to a point; thence seventy-five and one-half degrees, west nineteen perches and sixteen links to a point on the eastern line of the property of Andrew Bayne; thence north twenty-five degrees, east one hundred and forty perches to the eastern corner of said Bayne's property; thence north by same fifty-two degrees, west one hundred and thirteen perches to a point on a public road; thence south by same twenty-nine degrees, west eighteen perches to a point; thence south thirty-one degrees, west fourteen and three-tenths perches to a public road on the line of Ross and Ohio Townships; thence by same south two degrees, east two hundred and twenty perches to a point on said line; thence through said Ohio Township south fifty degrees, west eight perches and six links to a point; thence south thirty degrees, west nine perches to a point; thence south sixty-eight degrees, west four perches and six-tenths to a point; thence south twenty-four degrees, west seven perches to a point; thence south thirty-three degrees, west eight and five-tenths perches to a point; thence south fifty-seven degrees, west twelve and two-tenths perches to a point; thence south seventy-seven degrees, west eight perches to a point; thence south thirty-six and three-fourths degrees, west twenty-four perches to a point; thence south xx degrees, west xx perches to low water mark on the Ohio River; thence by said mark south forty-five degrees, east ninety-five and five-tenths perches to a point; thence by same south forty-six degrees, east twenty-one perches and twenty-one lengths to a point; thence by same south fifty-three degrees, east one hundred and nine perches to the place of beginning. Being bounded on the east by McClure and Ross Townships; on the north by Ross Township; on the west by Ohio Township, and on the south by the Ohio River. A plot or draft whereof accompanies this petition. The petitioners further represent that they are a majority of the freeholders residing within said limits. They, therefore, pray the Court to cause this their application to be laid before the Grand Jury of said County, and if a majority of said Grand Jury, after a full investigation, shall certify to the Court that the provisions of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided have been complied with and that it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petitioners, that the Court will confirm said judgment, and that upon compliance with the several conditions required in said Act of Assembly the said town of Bellevue may thence-



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

forth be deemed an incorporated borough by the style and title aforesaid. Title to all rights, immunities and privileges provided in said act, and they will, etc.

James J. East	Andrew Bayne	Wm. J. Tuttle
Hugh Forrester	Robert Means	Henry Williams
Alex. W. Clancy	Mrs. Jane Hersperger	John Snodgrass
R. Straw	C. Prestons	Jonathan Gallagher
W. A. Rodgers	Robert Davis	James Sterritt
R. E. Rodgers	John Kenning	E. F. Lightner
E. Gleason	Alexander Rickert	R. B. Megraw
Saml. Clancy	W. M. Clancy	Thomas Megraw
Marsh Hunnings	D. T. Douthett	John W. Pittock
Geo. H. Smith	Hugh Clancy	James Old
W. Roseburg	G. Wells	Thos. Bakewell

*Allegheny County, ss:*

Personally appeared before me, T. M. Bayne, who, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that the petitioners whose names are annexed to the foregoing instrument are a majority of the freeholders of the proposed Borough.

T. M. BAYNE.

Sworn to and subscribed this 8th June 1867.

I. G. BROWN.

And now June 8th, 1867, upon the hearing of the foregoing petition the Court order the same to be laid before the Grand Jury.

BY THE COURT.

*To the Honorable the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County of Allegheny,  
at June Session, 1867:*

The Grand Jury of said County respectfully certify that after a full investigation of the case presented by the annexed petition to incorporate the town of Bellevue, a majority of said Jury do find that the conditions prescribed by the Act of Assembly relating thereto have been complied with and believe that it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petitioners. By direction of a majority of the Grand Jury.

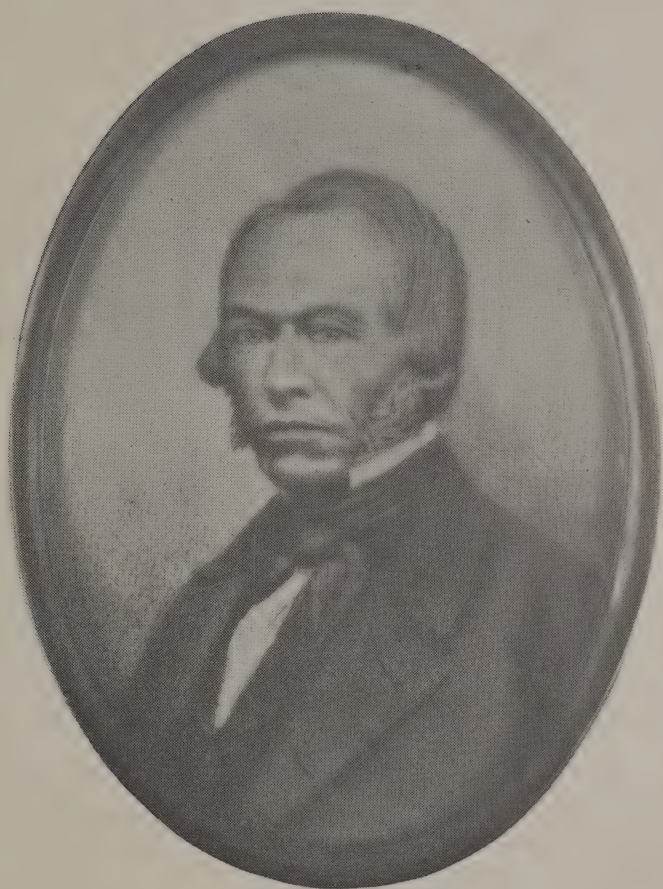
WM. M. OGDEN,	June 19th, 1867	FELIX R. BRUNOT,
Clerk.		Foreman.
John H. Ebbert	Wm. W. Grace	Robert Woods
John McKeon	M. W. Rankin	James Irwin
Wm. Henderson	Geo. F. Rudisill	Joseph Irwin
Isaac M. Patterson	M. B. Mitchel	

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION  
TO INCORPORATE THE TOWN OF  
BELLEVUE INTO A BOROUGH

Qr. Sessions  
No. 5 (Mis. Doc.)  
No. 5 June 1867

And now, Sept. 7th, 1867, the Court confirms the judgment of the Grand Jury, and decree that the said town of Bellevue be incorporated into a Borough in conformity with the prayer of the petitioners; that the corporate style and title thereof shall be "The Borough of Bellevue" that the boundaries thereof shall be as follows, viz:

Beginning at low water mark on the Ohio River at the mouth of Jacques Run at a point; thence by said run north sixty-one degrees, east thirty-seven perches to a point; thence by same north twenty-seven degrees, east six perches to a point; thence by same south fifty-one degrees, west fifteen perches to a point; thence by same north



SAMUEL CLANEY, ESQ.  
*First Burgess of Bellevue*





*The Home of an Incorporator of Bellevue—J. J. East, Esq.  
Lincoln Avenue*



*(The Huish home, Maple Ave., Ross Township)  
A Landmark of the "Fifties"*



## BEFORE THE BOROUGH CHARTER

forty-seven and one-half degrees, east forty-one and six-tenths perches to a point; thence by same north eighty-five degrees, east thirty-one perches to a point; thence by same north one degree, east twenty-eight and six-tenths perches to a point; thence by same north forty-five degrees, east ten perches to a point; thence by same north seventy-five degrees, east twelve and six-tenths perches to a point; thence by same north eighteen degrees, east fifteen perches to a point; thence by same north twenty degrees, west eighteen and four-tenths perches to a point; thence by same north two degrees, west eleven perches and fifteen links to a point; thence by same north thirty-one degrees, east five and one-half perches to a point; thence by same north eighty-five degrees, east eight and one-half perches to a point; thence by same north ten degrees, east twelve perches to a point; thence by same north twenty-one degrees, east ten perches to a point; thence by same north fifteen degrees, east seven perches to a point; thence by same north twenty-three degrees, west thirty-perches to a point; thence north seventeen and one-half degrees, west thirteen perches and two links to a point; thence north forty degrees, west eight perches and fourteen links to a point; thence north sixty-seven degrees, west six perches and twenty-three links to a point; thence north seventy-nine degrees, west sixteen perches and fourteen links to a point; thence north fifty-nine degrees, west sixteen perches and fourteen links to a point; thence north thirty-seven degrees, west fourteen perches and four links to a point; thence north twenty-one degrees, west thirty-one perches and fifteen links to a point; thence north twenty-five and one-half degrees, west nineteen perches and sixteen links to a point on the eastern line of the property of Andrew Bayne; thence north twenty-five degrees, east one hundred and forty perches to the eastern corner of said Bayne's property; thence north by same fifty-two degrees, west two hundred and thirteen perches to a point on a public road; thence south by same twenty-nine degrees, west eighteen perches to a point; thence south thirty-one degrees, west fourteen and three-tenths perches to a public road on the line of Ross and Ohio Townships; thence by same south two degrees, east two hundred and twenty perches to a point on said line; thence through said Ohio Township south fifty degrees, west eight perches and six links to a point; thence south thirty degrees, west nine perches to a point; thence south sixty-eight degrees, west four perches and six-tenths to a point; thence south twenty-four degrees, west seven perches to a point; thence south thirty-three degrees, west eight and five-tenths perches to a point; thence south fifty-seven degrees, west twelve and two-tenths perches to a point; thence south seventy-seven degrees, west eight perches to a point; thence south thirty-six and there-fourths degrees, west thirty-four perches to a point; thence south xx, west xx perches to low water mark on the Ohio River; thence by said mark south forty-five degrees, east ninety-five and five-tenths perches to a point; thence by same south forty-six degrees, east twenty-one perches and twenty-one links to a point; thence by same south fifty-three degrees, east one hundred and nine perches to the place of beginning; being boundd on the east by McClure and Ross Townships, on the north by Ross Township, on the west by Ohio Township and on the south by the Ohio River; and that the annual borough election shall be held at he store of Henry Williams, in said borough, on the third Friday in March, in accordance with and subject to all the provisions of the laws regulating township elections, and declare said Borough a separate election and school district, and the several elections shall be held at the same place. The Court further decree and fix the first election in said Borough for election of the officers, provided for by law, at the said store of Henry Williams, in said Borough, on the 11th day of September, 1867, between the hours of eight o'clock A. M. and seven o'clock P. M., of said

## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

day, and designate Henry Williams to give due notice of said election and the manner thereof and the Court further decree that Richard Straw, Esq., be the Judge and Thos. Bakewell, Jr., and J. J. East be the inspectors of said election.

BY THE COURT.

Recorded January 5, 1893.

Written by E. Tarter. Compared by E. Wallisch and E. Tarter.

### Charter of the Borough of Bellevue

Granted by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County,  
Pennsylvania, September 7th, 1867.

And now, to-wit: September 7th, 1867, the Court confirm the judgment of the Grand Jury, and decree that the said town of "Bellevue" be incorporated into a Borough, in conformity with the prayer of the petitioners:

That the corporate style and title thereof shall be "The Borough of Bellevue."

That the boundaries thereof shall be as follows:

Beginning at low water mark on the Ohio River at the mouth of Jacques Run at a point; thence by said run north sixty-one degrees, east thirty-seven perches to a point; thence by same north seven degrees six perches to a point; thence by same north twenty-seven degrees, east six perches to a point; thence by same north fifty-one degrees, west fifteen perches to a point; thence by same north forty-seven and one-half degrees, east forty-one and six-tenths perches to a point; thence by same north eighty-five degrees east thirty-one perches to a point; thence by same north one degree, east twenty-eight and six-tenths perches to a point; thence by same north forty-five degrees, east ten perches to a point; thence by same north seventy-five degrees, east twelve and six-tenths perches to a point; thence by same north eighteen degrees, east fifteen perches to a point; thence by same north twenty degrees, west eighteen and four-tenths perches to a point; thence by same north two degrees, west eleven perches and fifteen links to a point; thence by same north thirty-one degrees, east five and one-half perches to a point; thence by same north eighty-five degrees, east eight and one-half perches to a point; thence by same north ten degrees, east twelve perches to a point; thence by same north twenty-one degrees, east ten perches to a point; thence by same north fifteen degrees, east seven perches to a point; thence by same north twenty-three degrees, west thirty perches to a point; thence north seventeen and one-half degrees, west thirteen perches and two links to a point; thence north forty degrees, west eight perches and fourteen links to a point; thence north sixty-seven degrees, west six perches and twenty-three links to a point; thence north seventy-nine degrees, west sixteen perches and fourteen links to a point; thence north fifty-nine degrees, west sixteen perches and fourteen links to a point; thence north thirty-seven degrees, west fourteen perches and four links to a point; thence north seventy-one degrees, west thirty-one perches and fifteen links to a point; thence north seventy-five and one-half degrees, west nineteen perches and sixteen links to a point on the eastern line of the property of Andrew Bayne; thence north twenty-five degrees, east one hundred and forty perches to the eastern corner of said Bayne's property; thence north by same fifty-two degrees, west two hundred and thirteen perches to a point on a public road; thence south by same twenty-nine degrees, west eighteen perches to a point; thence south thirty-one degrees, west fourteen and three-tenths perches to a public road on the line of Ross and Ohio Townships; thence by same south two degrees, west two hundred and twenty perches to a point on said line; thence through said Ohio Town-



## BEFORE THE BOROUGH CHARTER

ship south fifty degrees, west eight perches and six links to a point; thence south thirty degrees, west nine perches to a point; thence south sixty-eight degrees, west four perches and sixtenths to a point; thence south twenty-four degrees west seven perches to a point; thence south thirty-three degrees, west eight and five-tenths perches to a point; thence south fifty-seven degrees, west twelve and two-tenths perches to a point; thence south seventy-seven degrees, west eight perches to a point; thence south thirty-six and three-quarter degrees, west twenty-four perches to a point; thence south xx west xx perches to low water mark on the Ohio River; thence by said mark south forty-five degrees, east ninety-five and five-tenths perches to a point; thence by same south forty-six degrees, east seventy-one perches and twenty-one links to a point; thence by same south fifty-three degrees, east one hundred and nine perches to the place of beginning. Being bounded on the east by McClure and Ross Townships, on the north by Ross Township, on the west by Ohio Township and on the south by the Ohio River. And that the annual borough election shall be held at the store of Henry Williams, in said Borough, on the third Tuesday in March, in accordance with and subject to all the provisions of the laws regulating township elections; and declare said Borough a separate election and school district; and the general elections shall be held at the same place.

The Court further decree and fix the first election in said Borough, for election of officers provided by law, at the store of Henry Williams, in said Borough, on the eleventh day of September, 1867, between the hours of eight (8) o'clock A. M. and seven (7) o'clock P. M. of said day; and designate Henry Williams to give due notice of said election and the manner thereof; and the Court further decree that Richard Straw, Esq., be the judge, and Thomas Bakewell, Jr., and J. J. East, be the inspectors of said election.

BY THE COURT.

Attest:

JOHN G. BROWN,

Clerk of Courts.

(Seal)

### AN ACT

*Authorizing the Borough of Bellevue, Allegheny County, to prohibit the sale of liquors.*

SECTION 2—That the Commissioners of Allegheny County shall not have authority to grant license to any person or persons to sell, in any quantity, fermented, distilled or intoxicating liquors of any kind within said Borough of Bellevue, or within a line one-half of one mile distant from the boundary lines thereof.

JOHN CLARK,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WILMER WORTHINGTON,

Speaker of the Senate.

Approved—The twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.\*

JNO. W. GEARY.

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\*We are still reaping the result after sixty years since this provision was placed in our By-Laws.

This was no mere fad of our forefathers. They were ideal driven men, determined that ethical as well as commercial values should be considered in the foundation and principles of the New Borough.



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

### MUNICIPALITY

#### A Mind Picture of Bellevue

The Borough at the date of incorporation stretched along the Ohio River, one mile from Jacques Run on the east to Avalon Borough line on the west; from the Ohio River, on the South, to Ross Township line on the north; being situated above and north of the river and commanding many beautiful views. At that time it bore little resemblance of the wilderness, out of which the early settlers hacked and hewed their Log Cabins, and with hardy toil cleared their fields for the sowing of grain on which their existence depended.

The village was separated from the City of Pittsburgh by a ravine, seven hundred feet wide, where the present High Bridge unites the Borough and City, and possibly three hundred feet wide, where the Brighton road enters Bellevue at the end of Brighton Boulevard, at that time over a primitive wooden bridge. Originally the Brighton road did not cross the run at that point, but farther west, passing the little M. E. Church and entering the present Borough at "Tom's Lane," now Fremont street.

Unfortunately, no views of "Bellevue in 1867" can be secured, hence all that is possible is a mind picture. "A village of one main street, but not the continuation of the one in Gopher Prairie." Houses far apart, wide stretches of open spaces. Houses here and there overlooking the river; railway station not the "last aspiration in architecture," but with simple lines, fitted for its use by the river side. Coming back to the main thoroughfare at the Cross Roads; a small brick school house of one room; farther on to the left a half mile a modest frame church fenced in "according to condition in deed;" across the street the country store and post office, also fenced in; a few board walks; no street lamps; few crossings; one thoroughfare, lanes and paths. (One illustration of contrast.) Grant avenue was a lane to Woodlawn; from Woodlawn a path to Jacques Run Station over the hill. But, the first settlers and their successors evidently sowed and planted for the next generation, for in the spring time, all this district was covered with the bloom of fruit trees, apple, cherry, plum and pear; the gardens filled with old-fashioned flowers; hardy climbing roses covered the porches, while in the hills around the service trees, wild crabapple, laurel bushes and dogwood added their beauty to the scene.

J. J. East, who suggested the name of the Borough, was a very fine French scholar. In fact a linguist of seven languages, hence it was very natural that he, observing these hills, river, cliffs, homes and beauty everywhere, should suggest the French words "Belle Vue," (beautiful sight) as his description of the Borough. The name, as has been noted elsewhere, was accepted by the incorporators unanimously and written into the petition recommended to Court in June of 1867.

#### Powers and Duties of Borough Officers

Burgess—To enforce by-laws; to exercise jurisdiction in all disputes between the corporation and individuals, arising under the same; to exercise the power and authority of Justice of the Peace within the Borough; to preserve order; to issue warrants for collection of taxes.

The duties of Town Clerk shall be performed by the Secretary of the Corporation. He shall attend all meetings of the Corporation.

The Treasurer of the Corporation shall give bond with surety, keep a strict account, submit his accounts to Borough Auditors and publish the same.

Tax Collector shall have the same power and may be proceeded against by the Borough Treasurer for neglect, etc.

The "Town Council" shall constitute a Court of Appeal for citizens in reference to the collection of taxes.

## BEFORE THE BOROUGH CHARTER

The High Constable shall give bond with surety. He shall give notice of the annual election in the Borough ten days previous.

### Duties of Corporate Officers or Council

To meet once a month, on a stated day; to subscribe to an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, etc.; to make full record of their proceedings and provide for the preservation of same and publish in newspapers, etc.; to appoint Treasurer and Secretary.

Corporate officers elected by the people—one Judge and two Inspectors each year; one Assessor and one Auditor, to serve for three years; Justice of the Peace, School Directors, Tax Collectors, Burgess, Constable and Council. Also, two Overseers of the Poor, if necessary. One-third of the whole number of Council to serve for one year; one-third for two years; one-third for three years, and annually thereafter one-third of the whole number for three years.

Appointed by the Corporation—President of Council, or Secretary, Treasurer, Inspector, Zoning Committee, Solicitor.

In addition, Bellevue Council appoints a Building Inspector, capable of computing stress and strains in steel, concrete and lumber. Under oath before Justice of the Peace he promises to perform his duties without favor or partiality. His salary is fifty percent of the tax allowed by Ordinance regulating erections. Zoning Committee appointed by Council.

In politics, Bellevue is Republican, advocating and following the principles laid down by the National Republican party, organized on the 22nd of February, 1856, in Lafayette Hall, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, the practical outgrowth of conventions held in various States of the North during 1854—the candidates nominated on platforms declaring against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, the Fugitive Slave Law, and the aggressions of slavery.

This official information requested by Bellevue citizens. If not sufficient refer to General Borough Laws, or Digest of Ordinances, 1867 to 1905, in Borough Hall.

Officially the government of a Borough is vested in Burgess and Council, when organized, with President, Secretary, and Treasurer.

The other officers are subsidiary, and execute the functions of the State laws governing the various positions in the interest of peace. Constable, Judge, Inspector of Elections, Board of Health and Tax Collector are remunerated in accordance with the laws governing.

The Solicitor of the Borough is selected by the Council, also the Engineer.

The Town Council shall fix the salaries of Constable, Town Clerk, Treasurer, Street Commissioner, and such other officers as they may appoint, also compensation made to Judges, Inspectors and Clerks of Election for Borough Officers.

Justice of Peace and Squire's remuneration is by fees, for fines set by Legislature.

The salary of the Burgess, as decided upon a few years ago, was \$300.00 a year.

The School Directors, being governed by separate laws, have practically unlimited power in executive and financial matters.

The Solicitor for the School Board is selected by the Directors of the Schools.

### Ordinance Enacted For First Police Force

#### AN ORDINANCE

*Authorizing the employment of a police force in and for the Borough of Bellevue, fixing a compensation and prescribing the duties for the same.*

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the burgess and Town Council of the



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

Borough of Bellevue, in council assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that on and after the passage of this ordinance there shall be a police force for the protection of the lives, property and persons of individuals within said Borough, said police force in and for said Borough of Bellevue to be organized and regulated in the following manner, to wit:

Sec. 2. Said police force may be composed of as many persons as the said council shall at any time designate by resolution of that body.

Sec. 3. The high constable of said borough shall be and act as the chief of police of said police force, and it shall be his duty to superintend said police force and see that the laws of the state, the ordinances of said borough and the resolutions of the borough council and the orders of the burgess of said borough directed to him, are faithfully carried out and enforced.

Sec. 4. That it shall also be the duty of the members of said police force to light, extinguish and take full charge and proper care of the public street lamps, to preserve the public peace, to guard the property of said borough; and serve warrants and other legal processes by whomsoever issued within said borough, and to make arrests of persons whenever lawful so to do.

Sec. 5. That the members of said police force shall receive from the borough as compensation for services the sum of two (\$2.00) per day, for each and every day employed by said borough; provided, however, by resolution, council shall have power at any time either to increase or diminish the said daily compensation of any or all of the members of said police force.

Sec. 6. Should at any time hereafter council organize a force and purchase or acquire apparatus and appliances for the purpose of protection against fire within said borough, it shall be the duty, in that case, of said police force to take charge of said apparatus and appliances, and all necessary buildings erected, leased or purchased to contain the same, for which they will receive no additional compensation unless ordered by council.

Sec. 7. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Council this 2d day of April, A. D., 1889.

The present (1927) police force consists of Chief of Police, Daniel Rosemier; First Lieutenant, T. Bigley; Two Sergeants, D. W. Hubley and Herbert Kerr; five policemen.

One of the notable events of Bellevue's first year as a Borough was following the tax levy for a new school house.

### AN ACT

*To authorize the School Directors of the Borough of Bellevue, in the County of Allegheny, to borrow money, and also to levy for the repayment of same.*

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in general Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same: That the School Directors of the Borough of Bellevue, in the County of Allegheny, are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow any sum or sums of money, not exceeding ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars, and to issue bonds or securities therefor in sums not less than one hundred (\$100) dollars each, at such rate of interest annually as shall be determined by said School Directors, not exceeding seven per centum; which bonds or securities shall be made payable not more than three years from date and redeemable at any date or dates within said period, and that said School Directors, or their successors, shall by resolution direct the said money



## BEFORE THE BOROUGH CHARTER

to be used and expended in the purchase of a school lot in said Borough, and the erection of a school house thereon.

Section 2. That said School Directors and their successors in office are further authorized to levy and collect a per capita tax for the ordinary school purpose upon each and every male taxable inhabitant of said borough, not exceeding ten (\$10) dollars in each year, and they are also empowered to levy and collect annually for the purpose of paying said loan an amount of money over all moneys now authorized on the county valuation of the property in said Borough; said additional tax to be collected annually until said loan shall be paid, and not thereafter.

ELISHA W. DAVIS,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JAMES L. GRAHAM,

Speaker of the Senate.

Approved, the seventeenth day of March, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

### Ordinance For 1871 to 1893

"Ordinances of Council following the incorporation." For lack of space few ordinances have been recorded. (Information requested can be had at the Borough Hall, Digest of Ordinances, 1867-1903.) The first ordinance recorded, as in McKeesport over a hundred years before, was enacted regarding stray cattle on the streets. An ordinance enacted regarding automobiles is rather amusing in these strenuous times, to wit: "An automobile or other vehicle propelled by steam, gasoline or electricity, or other motive power, in passing over the highways, lanes or streets of this Borough, shall not exceed the speed of SIX miles an hour. Violators fined twenty-five dollars and costs.

First ordinance for street improvements (1871). Streets to be improved, Jacques Run road, Grant, Sprague, Neville, Bellevue road and Lincoln avenue. The amount to be expended, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

### Volunteer Fire Company

#### Succeeding Ordinance By Council 1893

On April 26th, 1895, Councilman John Johnson called a meeting of the men of the community for the purpose of organizing a fire department for the Borough of Bellevue. Among those present at this meeting which was held in the "Old Second Ward School," Lincoln avenue, were: R. J. Brown, Charles Fisher, Sr., C. P. Carson, H. A. Forrester, James Lee, and Wm. McCormick. Mr. R. J. Brown was chosen President at this meeting which was adjourned for one week from date on to May 3rd, 1895.

At the second meeting which was held in the "Old Second Ward School" two more names were added to the roll, Geo. G. East and T. D. Bigley. The members at this meeting asked that a chief be appointed and after the election was held Charles Fisher, Sr., was elected to that place, which he held until he resigned, on account of ill health. His name was presented to Council and that honorable body approved of the choice that the firemen had made.

The members decided that a name should be given to this body of men and after much discussion the choice had been brought down to two names, The Bayne and the Columbia Fire Department. After the vote had been counted the decision was that this body be called the "Columbia Fire Department."

At the time of the organization of this Fire Department the equipment consisted of a hand drawn hook and ladder and a portable hand pump. The end of the hose was dropped into a well or a cistern and the water pumped by hand. The pump was

## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

mounted on a plank and was carried to a point near the water supply or where it proved the most value. The hook and ladder was hand drawn having a small reel of rope attached under a short tongue and as many men as were available could pull this piece of apparatus. The Borough Council a little later purchased a two wheeled cart and mounted eight chemical tanks on it. (Hand Chemicals).

During this time the streets were being paved and water lines and the present "Fire Plugs" were being installed as rapidly as possible. This company was then equipped with two hand drawn hose reels and some more hose.

The first convention attended by this company was held at Sharpsburg and the Hook and Ladder wagon was taken up there, with the consent of the Council of Bellevue and same was entered in the parade with members of this company.

During the year of 1896 members of this company took up a public subscription for uniforms which were to be worn at Fires, Parades, or any other occasion that this company would sanction. The uniform consisted of the old time red shirt, leather belt and the blue trousers and cap. These uniforms were worn for the first time at the convention held in McKeesport, Pa., with the equipment they were in the parade in October, 1896.

On January 1st, 1896, Geo. G. East was elected president of this company and held the chair until 1906 when Albert E. Hummel was elected to that place. During 1906-07 Albert E. Hummel was president and in 1908 George G. East was again elected president and held that position for a term of 4 years.

Three years, 09-10-11 when S. D. Lindsay was elected for a term of three years, 12-13-14 when F. J. Ripple was elected for a term of two years to be followed by O. B. Rowland who served one year, 1917. A. E. Dauber was then president for a term of three years, 18-19-20. A. E. Bechtold was president for a term of one year, 1922. F. P. Roeger was president for a term of one year 1921. In 1923 J. J. Goulding was elected president and is now serving in that capacity.

When the Borough of Emsworth was incorporated the Bellevue Fire Department took part in their celebration. They appeared there in their uniforms, with the banner of the Company.

J. J. Johnson and J. I. Shaw put up as a prize a trumpet for the winner of a race with a hand drawn hook and ladder between Bellevue and Homestead which was won by Bellevue on September 7th, 1897.

The members who were charter members of this Company at the time of its first organization were:

Chas. Fisher, Sr.	Wm. C. Mercer	E. C. Baird
R. J. Brown	H. J. Besser	J. McKissock, Jr.
W. T. Hauser	Wm. R. Hook	C. P. Carson
H. A. Forrester	T. D. Bigley	A. J. Claney
J. McKissock, Sr.	Wm. A. McCormick	Frank Hauser
C. P. Maeder	P. L. Warner	John Tomer, Sr.
Samuel K. Stright	Geo. G. East	Wm. Tomer
A. H. Donaldson	J. D. Quail	Jas. Lee
F. L. McCormick	Wm. H. Brown	

On September 6th, 1902, when the "Borough of Bellevue" held its 36th anniversary celebration the Columbia Fire Department took part. There were firemen from neighboring Boroughs who took part in the parade and a lunch committee from the Columbia Fire Department was formed to feed the visitors. On this occasion the committee was J. D. Quail, Thad S. Kirker, R. B. Robison and Geo. G. East, all deceased.





*The first Post Office—Lincoln & Meade Ave.  
"Robella"—1867*





*Bellevue Borough Hall—Hawley & Bayne Ave.*



*"Old Town Hall"*

## BEFORE THE BOROUGH CHARTER

On Thursday, June 11th, 1903, "The Ladies of the Borough" donated to the Fire Department a flag and a banner. The members gave a fitting celebration on this occasion, in the form of a Dance.

On May 3rd, 1895, A. J. Claney was appointed assistant chief and held that position in this company until July 2nd, 1903, when he resigned and the position was filled by the election of Jas. Greenough, Sr. He held that position until Chief Fisher resigned, 1920, and then Jas. Greenough, Sr., was appointed Chief and Sylvester James, assistant. The position of assistant chief was filled by Mr. James until 1924, when J. E. Wills was elected by this company and he now holds that position.

November 24th, 1902, new By-laws were adopted and a new name was chosen and a new charter was drawn up for this company. The name chosen is the one that it is now known by, "Columbia Hose, Hook & Ladder Company No. 1 of Bellevue, Pa." It is now known by this name and the men whose names were on the new charter were:

Chas. W. Fisher, Sr., Chief	John J. Cray	Wm. H. Brown
A. E. Hummel, President	W. H. Straw	George Thomas
R. B. Robison, Secretary	W. L. McCormick	W. B. Fogg
Jas. Greenough, Sr., Chief	J. H. Besser	Geo. M. Smith
F. L. McCormick, Treasurer	Geo. G. East	James Standerling
Jas. Greenough, Jr., Captain	H. H. Hummel	Tony Hall
Wm. F. McCollough, Jr.	S. D. Lindsay	Otto Sump
Frank J. Rippl	G. B. Schaffner	Mack Turney
Lee Johnson	M. E. Sample	Harry E. Dauber
Michael Cray	James E. Wills	Wm. E. Daugherty
Chas. Hauser	T. S. Kirker	Wm. Jones
Robert Barclay	James Lee	Edward S. Means, Jr.
Oliver Rowland	Sylvester James	Dan'l Rosemeir
E. R. Hanson	J. H. Smith	
J. L. Wilson	J. L. Schilling	

There was a full re-organization of this Company which took place March 5th, 1908.

On March 18th, 1909 a new horse drawn hose carriage and hook and ladder was received and accepted by the Borough of Bellevue for use of this department. The Company held a parade and a demonstration on Saturday afternoon, March 20th, 1909 at 4:30 P. M.

This Company moved into its present quarters on about October 1st, 1910 upon completion of this building. They took part in the celebration held for the dedication of the building Monday, October 11, 1910.

A member who served this company as president for many years in a very faithful and efficient manner died suddenly January 17, 1912. Namely Geo. G. East, President 1896 to 1906—1908 to 1912—14 years in all.

This Company voted to hold a series of public euchres every fall and winter season in 1907 and continue to the present time.

On Saturday, June 2nd, 1917 when the County Commissioners freed the High Bridge and the people from the North Boroughs held the celebration, the Fire Department was present in uniform.

In May, 1917, when the Church of the Assumption held their flag raising, the Fire Department was present in their uniforms.

September 13-14, 1918, the members of this company held a carnival for the Belgium and Armenian Relief Association.



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

On October (Tuesday) 15, 1918, this company turned out for a parade. (Purpose was not stated).

During the World War the members of this Company who were in the Service of the United States were:

- |                         |                               |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. William E. Daugherty | 8. John H. Rippl              |
| 2. Charles A. Hall      | 9. Frank J. Rippl             |
| 3. Robert J. Hazelett   | 10. James B. Schaffner        |
| 4. Norman L. Heastings  | 11. George L. Sarver          |
| 5. Charles Johnson      | 12. Granville H. Walker, M.D. |
| 6. James Johnson        | 13. J. O. Bower               |
| 7. Richard E. McAbee    | 14. R. Dale Jolliffe          |

When the "Doughboy" Statue was received in the Borough the Fire Department turned out in uniform to assist the receiving committee. They also acted as escort at the unveiling of the monument November 27th, 1921 in the Park.

When this company unveiled the tablet in honor of their war veterans the G. A. R., American Legion, and Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Rev. Green, M. P. Minister, were present Sunday, May 28th, 1922 and assisted.

Chief Charles Fisher, Sr., died August, 1922, the Company turned out in uniform and escorted the funeral to the Borough Line as a mark of respect.

Albert E. Hummel died January 9th, 1924 and was buried January 11th, 1924, when the company turned out in uniform and escorted the funeral to the High Bridge, which he was instrumental in having both freed and the new bridge built.

January 14, 1927—Death ends thirty-one years of Civic Service. James Lee was born in England November 19th, 1853. He was married to Miss Pattie Bak, August 22, 1878, who accompanied him to America in 1881. After living more than a year in Mt. Lebanon he came to Bellevue. After serving 24 years as Street Commissioner he was made Desk Sergeant of the Bellevue Police, which office he occupied until the time of his death. He was possessed of unusual knowledge of dogs and a veterinary skill which brought hundreds of people to his home with their pets receiving treatment for which Mr. Lee would never accept compensation. "He prayeth best who loveth best all things both great and small. And the dear God who loveth us, He knows and loveth all."

Kindness and cheerfulness were attributes which won as friends every one whom he met and young and old mourn his passing.

Mr. Lee was a member of Columbia Hook and Ladder Company, the Western Firemen's Association and of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Bellevue, Pa.

On Saturday, June 27th, 1925 the Company turned out in uniform for the Parade held by the North Boroughs in connection with the accepting of the new High Bridge connecting Bellevue and the North Side. The acceptance speech was made on behalf of the citizens by the Burgess and member of this Company, Park H. Martin.

The members of this company try to help every one who requests this help such as the Salvation Army, Home and Hospital Club or any one, as they are all men who have lived in this community for a long while and they have all their interests here. This body of men stand for the advancement and the welfare of the community. They take part in the Hallowe'en parades for the safety of the small children and the adults that may enjoy the festivities. They also act as guards at the Fireworks on the evening of the 4th of July, for the welfare of the general public. They take an active part



## BEFORE THE BOROUGH CHARTER

in any celebration to which they are invited and try to help make any affair a success.

One Sunday in October is "Memorial Day" and we have a preacher in a church prepare an appropriate sermon and attend that service in a body. We also attend church in a body usually once beside that every year.

### Copy of Ordinance 1893

The Fire Department shall consist of Chief Engineer and Volunteer Company, not exceeding twenty-one persons. Before entering on their duties each shall subscribe to an oath to observe the laws of Pennsylvania and the ordinance of the Borough relative to the office. Also, no liquor of any kind to be allowed about the engine house at any time; also, any member refusing to render service as special police when requested shall pay a fine not less than five dollars or more than twenty-five dollars to the Burgess of the Borough.

Bellevue has always been amply protected by its excellent Police Force and Fire Department. The latter is equipped with the latest fire-fighting dvices.

[Information furnished concerning the Volunteer Fire Company by the courtesy of the present Chief, Greenough, in an historical sketch.]

### The Siren

Our Siren fire alarm was installed September, 1924, much more effective than the Bell used formerly. Siren used as Curfew—nine o'clock. The Curfew, a signal as by the tolling of a Bell to warn the inhabitants to extinguish their fires, and lights and retire to rest, a common practice throughout the countries of Europe, especially by cities taken in war, during the middle ages. It is said to have been introduced into England by William the Conqueror who ordained under severe penalties that at the ringing of the bell at eight o'clock all fires and lights should be extinguished, it seems probable however, that he merely enforced an existing and very common police regulation.

To some at least in the Borough our Siren Curfew accomplishes more than the commonly accepted "Extinguish lights" message. It records the end of the day. It reminds the whole Borough that there is care, watchfulness and protection, being exercised, and the terrifying note of the Siren as an alarm becomes the reassuring message all's well. Good night from the Bellevue Department of Public Safety.

### First Post Office

The naming of Robella as the Postoffice, in 1867, caused great rejoicing in Bellevue, as Pittsburgh had been the nearest office, though some residents claim that a sub-station had been set up near the Western Penitentiary, on Ohio St., Allegheny, the year before. So many questions had been asked as to the name of Postmaster and date of Robella that the Postmaster-General was called upon to decide the question, Mr. Stephen Porter kindly conducting the correspondence.

[Copy of letter in reply to question concerning the history of Bellevue Postoffice—by the author.]

"Washington, D. C.

Supplementing letter of the 7th inst., I beg to enclose herewith copy of letter

## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

which I have just received from the First Assistant Postmaster General concerning the history of Bellevue Postoffice.

I trust that the enclosures will give you all the desired information.

Very respectfully,

STEPHEN G. PORTER.

"Washington, D. C., April 10, 1925.

"I have your letter of the 7th instant, relating to a request for certain information concerning the early history of the postoffice at Bellevue.

"According to the records a postoffice was established at that place on February 19, 1867, under the name of Robella, and James Sterrett was appointed Postmaster. The name of the office was changed to Bellevue on April 16, 1877. The office was discontinued on December 22, 1897, when a station of the postoffice at Allegheny was established in lieu of the Bellevue office.

"I am enclosing a list containing the names of the postmasters and their terms of service, who served at Robella and Bellevue office.

"Sincerely yours,

"JOHN H. BARTLETT,

"First Assistant Postmaster General."

Robella, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, was established February 19, 1867.

James Sterrett was appointed postmaster.

Henry Williams was appointed postmaster December 14, 1869.

Name of the office changed to Bellevue, April 16, 1877, and Alexander McIntosh appointed postmaster.

Charles T. Schatz appointed postmaster October 3, 1893.

Albert J. Claney appointed postmaster July 5, 1897.

Office discontinued December 22, 1897, to be made Station A. Mail sent to Allegheny, Pennsylvania.

On January 1st, 1898, Bellevue's first Postmen, John Adams and H. Murray, began their "trek" over the Borough—one delivery a day. (1927, three deliveries.) Apropos of first mail deliveries—The first mail route in America was established by John Boroughs, express rider in the Revolutionary War, to whom was awarded the contract to carry the mail from Philadelphia to New York. Postage in early days was high. Letters, 12 cents for 41 to 91 miles; 37 cents for 500 miles.

First postoffice in Pittsburgh, March, 1787. Postrider to Philadelphia weekly in summer, May to November; fortnightly in winter.

For the first two years after incorporation Bellevue Council met at the home of Mr. J. J. East, there being no Town Hall or Council Chamber in which to convene. The following amusing minutes of Council from 1868 to 1896 were published in the Borough paper, Bellevue News (30th anniversary) on the occasion of Bellevue's Jubilee Celebration. As has been recorded, the first election (1867) resulted in the election of the following officers: Burgess, Samuel Claney; Council, Captain W. A. Rodgers, J. J. East, Emory Gleason, Hugh Forrester and William Milton Claney.

In 1868 only one person was elected to Council, in the person of Richard Straw. This election, like the first, was very tame. In 1899 two new faces appeared in the Council, those of John Gregg and H. M. Bole.

Each successive year saw the election of the following citizens: In 1870, R.



## BEFORE THE BOROUGH CHARTER

Megraw and Thomas M. Bayne; in 1871, W. R. Johnston and John Gregg; in 1872, William Roseburg, William Whitehead, William Miller, W. J. Hammond and J. A. Torrence. This election was a heated one and resulted in the first factional fight.

In 1873 William Davis and J. J. McCormick were placed in Council. In 1874 three new councilmen were elected, Marsh Hunnings, M. J. Caughey and J. M. Balph. In 1875 John Snodgrass, B. N. Flack, Alex McIntosh and Hugh Claney had the honor forced upon them. This year was a very heated term for all the Councilmen; many bitter factional fights occurred. John D. Anderson, William Shaw and William Tate were placed in Council by the citizens at the March election of 1876. Bellevue had grown quite rapidly during the five years previous, and the subject of streets was again a bone of contention. During this year the roads to the old Neville Station and West Bellevue were built. In 1877 A. M. Watson and E. G. Whitehead were elected. In 1878 only one new Councilman was put in, William Jenkinson. In 1879 H. W. Arthur and Louis Rott were put in. In 1880 three new Councilmen, John W. Morrison, John Fleming and R. J. Miller. The year 1881, like the preceding year, witnessed three new members in Council, J. H. Dawson, J. J. Snodgrass and John Carson. In 1882 only one was elected, Samuel Logan. In 1883 the same members were continued. In 1884 A. S. Miller and Henry Williams were elected. In 1885 George F. Wright was the only Councilman elected. In 1886 the same old Council continued. In 1887 W. H. Straw and Dr. E. S. Reynolds found themselves among the Borough "dads." In 1888 two new men were in the Council Chamber, J. D. Watson and D. H. Martin. In 1889 Capt. William Martin and Niles R. Moore joined the ranks. The year 1890 saw Alfred McDonald and Fred Burki take their seats. In 1891 John Johnston, R. C. Emery and W. J. Longmore stepped upon the Council Chamber floor and made the walls ring with their eloquent words. In 1892 Peter Stackhouse and Fred Kiefer got into the harness; while 1893 saw no change in the personnel. In 1894 only one new face made its appearance when John I. Shaw stepped upon the floor to fight for his constituents. In 1895 no change in faces frequenting the inner chamber. In 1896, according to a recent act, Council increased its forces to eleven members, the new ones being Otto Kayser, Hugh Kennedy, E. G. Merriman, Samuel Means, G. M. Paden and H. A. Spangler. This year saw the retirement of H. A. Spangler, John I. Shaw and Samuel Means and the election of A. E. Claney.

### LIST OF OFFICIALS DURING 60 YEARS

1867 to 1927

Samuel Claney .....	Burgess, 1867-1874
George Tomlinson .....	Burgess, 1874-1875
W. R. Johnson .....	Burgess, 1875-1877
Alex McIntosh .....	Burgess, 1877-1878
Richard Straw .....	Burgess, 1878-1880
John Sample .....	Burgess, 1880-1882
J. J. McCormick .....	Burgess, 1882-1885
W. B. Kirker .....	Burgess, 1885-1887
F. A. East .....	Burgess, 1887-1888
J. J. McCormick .....	Burgess, 1888-1890
George Irwin .....	Burgess, 1890-1891
W. R. Johnson .....	Burgess, 1891-1892
D. H. Martin .....	Burgess, 1892-1893
R. J. Millar .....	Burgess, 1893-1896
F. W. Kiefer .....	Burgess, 1897-year of 30th Anniversary



# HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

## Council for First 30 Years—1867 to 1897

W. A. Rodgers	W. J. Hammond	W. R. Moore
J. J. East	J. A. Torrence	Samuel Means
E. Gleason	W. Davis	H. McDonald
H. Forrester	J. J. McCormick	F. Burki
Milton Clane	M. Hunnings	F. W. Kiefer
H. M. Bole	M. J. Caughey	R. C. Emery
R. Megraw	J. M. Balph	Peter Stackhouse
T. M. Bayne	G. F. Wright	Geo. M. Paden
W. R. Johnson	W. H. Straw	D. H. Martin
W. Roseburg	E. G. Reynolds	W. J. Longmore
W. Whitehead	J. D. Watson	John Johnson
William Miller	John I. Shaw	Otto Kayser
Richard Straw	E. G. Mereiman	Hugh Kennedy
John Gregg	William Martin	A. E. Clane
	H. A. Spangler	

## Clerks for First 30 Years

A. W. Clane	W. R. Johnson	J. J. McCormick
T. D. Williams	S. B. Daft	W. McCullough
W. B. Kirker	Geo. East	J. M. Simeral

## MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

1897	1900	1903
A. E. Clane	G. L. Hays	B. F. Mevay
W. J. Longmore	J. L. Hukill	T. Lee Clark
E. G. Merriman	Otto Kayser	W. B. Rodgers
Wm. Martin	D. H. Martin	Geo. F. Wright
Hugh Kennedy	S. Newburn	D. Carlin
Otto Kayser	D. W. Hubley	D. W. Hubley
D. H. Martin	W. B. Kirker, Pres.	Henry Cooper
G. M. Paden, Pres.	1901	Otto Kayser, Pres.
John Johnston	G. L. Hays	Ira C. Harper, Treas.
1898	D. W. Hubley	J. M. Simeral, Sec.
Otto Kayser	J. L. Hukill	D. L. Starr, Sol.
D. H. Martin	Otto Kayser	1904
S. Newburn	W. B. Rodgers	David Carlin
G. M. Paden	Alex. Taylor	T. Lee Clark
Samuel Martin	S. Newburn, Pres.	Henry Cooper
F. F. East	1902	G. L. Hays
Wm. Martin, Pres.	B. F. Mevay	Otto Kayser
1899	T. Lee Clark	S. B. Rheams
G. L. Hays	E. L. Kidney	Ralph Minehart
D. W. Hubley	Alex. Taylor	D. W. Hubley
Otto Kayser	E. T. Graham	W. B. Rodgers, Pres.
S. Newburn	W. B. Rodgers	1905
Sam'l Walton	Otto Kayser	David Carlin
D. H. Martin	S. Newburn	T. Lee Clark
W. B. Kirker, Pres.	G. L. Hays, Pres.	Henry Cooper

# BEFORE THE BOROUGH CHARTER

G. L. Hays  
F. J. Haworth  
D. W. Hubley  
S. B. Rheams  
Otto Kayser  
W. B. Rodgers, Pres.

1906

Henry Cooper  
F. J. Haworth  
G. L. Hays  
Otto Kayser  
Ralph Minehart  
Geo. Wasson  
D. W. Hubley  
W. B. Rodgers  
H. E. Newell, Pres.

1907

Henry Cooper  
F. J. Haworth  
Isaac Pinkerton  
J. A. Simeral  
S. B. Rheams  
Robert A. McCrea  
D. W. Hubley  
Ralph Minehart  
H. E. Newell, Pres.

1908

Frank Bowman  
S. L. Dillie  
G. L. Hays  
D. W. Hubley  
H. E. Newell  
Isaac Pinkerton  
S. B. Rheams  
J. A. Simeral  
Ralph Minehart, Pres.

1909

W. H. Bragdon  
John C. Breathing  
Frank M. Bowman  
S. L. Dillie  
G. L. Hays  
Isaac Pinkerton  
J. A. Simeral  
Wm. Wampler  
S. B. Rheams, Pres.

1910

W. H. Bragdon  
John C. Breathing

S. L. Dillie  
G. L. Hays  
D. W. Hubley  
John A. Mengel  
S. B. Rheams  
Wm. Wampler  
F. M. Bowman, Pres.

1911

F. M. Bowman  
John C. Breathing  
S. L. Dillie  
G. L. Hays  
H. W. Hubley  
John A. Mengel  
W. H. Bragdon  
S. B. Rheams, Pres.

1912

J. B. Arthurs  
W. H. Bragdon  
G. L. Hays  
D. W. Hubley  
S. B. Rheams  
Wm. Wampler  
John A. Mengel  
H. E. Newell  
John C. Breathing, Pres.

1913

J. B. Arthur  
W. H. Bragdon  
G. L. Hays  
D. W. Hubley  
J. A. Mengel  
S. B. Rheams  
Wm. Wampler  
John C. Breathing, Pres.

1914

J. B. Arthur  
G. L. Hays  
D. W. Hubley  
A. E. Hummell  
G. F. P. Langfitt  
H. E. Newell  
John Proven  
J. D. Rhivers  
S. B. Rheams, Pres.

1915

J. B. Arthur  
G. L. Hays  
A. E. Hummell

G. F. P. Langfitt  
D. W. Hubley  
H. E. Newell  
John Proven  
J. D. Rhivers  
S. B. Rheams, Pres.

1916-1917

Burgess W. J. Longmore  
D. L. Starr, Solicitor  
F. A. East, Treas.  
Samuel Rheams, Pres.  
J. B. Arthur  
John Proven  
A. E. Hummell  
H. E. Newell  
J. D. Rhivers  
Geo. P. Langfitt  
D. W. Zeber  
J. A. Blackstock

1918-1919

Burgess E. A. Lawrence  
D. L. Starr, Solicitor  
F. A. East, Treas.  
G. P. Langfitt, Pres.  
J. M. Simeral, Sec.  
D. W. Zeber  
J. B. Arthur  
J. H. Blackstock  
H. E. Newell  
John Proven  
H. B. Parker  
J. D. Rhivers  
D. M. Howe

1920-1921

Burgess E. A. Lawrence  
H. J. Thomas, Solicitor  
F. A. East, Treas.  
G. P. Langfitt, Pres.  
J. M. Simeral, Sec.  
J. B. Arthur  
D. W. Zeber  
H. E. Newell  
John Proven  
D. M. Howe  
J. D. Rhivers  
Robert Allen

1922-1923

Burgess P. H. Martin  
H. J. Thomas, Solicitor  
F. A. East, Treas.

## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

H. B. Parker, Pres.	D. W. Zeber	J. B. Bragdon
J. M. Simeral, Sec.	1924-1925	J. O. Wicks
W. F. Cooley	Burgess P. H. Martin	J. R. Longabaugh
J. H. Bragdon	H. J. Thomas, Solicitor	E. Breitwieser
E. Breitwieser	F. A. East, Treas.	J. H. Caughey
J. H. Caughey	J. B. Arthur, Pres.	H. B. Parker
J. B. Arthur	J. M. Simeral, Sec.	C. A. Saints
H. E. Newell	W. F. Cooley	

W. J. Longmore .....	Burgess, 1902—To March 1st, 1903
D. H. Martin .....	Burgess, 1903
D. H. Martin .....	Burgess, 1904
D. H. Martin .....	Burgess, 1905
E. S. Means .....	Burgess, 1906—To March 1st, 1909
E. S. Means .....	Burgess, 1907
E. S. Means .....	Burgess, 1908
A. E. Hummel .....	Burgess, 1909
A. E. Hummel .....	Burgess, 1910
A. E. Hummel .....	Burgess, 1911
A. E. Hummel .....	Burgess, 1912
A. E. Hummel .....	Burgess, 1913—To March 1st, 1914
W. J. Longmore .....	Burgess, 1914
W. J. Longmore .....	Burgess, 1915
W. J. Longmore .....	Burgess, 1916
W. J. Longmore .....	Burgess, 1917—To March 1st, 1917
E. A. Lawrence .....	Burgess, 1918
E. A. Lawrence .....	Burgess, 1919
E. A. Lawrence .....	Burgess, 1920
E. A. Lawrence .....	Burgess, 1921
Park H. Martin .....	Burgess, 1922
Park H. Martin .....	Burgess, 1923
Park H. Martin .....	Burgess, 1924
Park H. Martin .....	Burgess, 1925

Burgess—W. J. Longmore, 1926—(third term).

Council—Harry Parker, President of Council; Walter Cooley, John H. Bragdon, Ralph D. McKee, John R. Longabaugh, John C. Wicks, Charles A. Young, Charles A. Saints, John H. Caughey. Clerk of Council, James M. Simeral, 36th year.

F. A. East, Borough Treasurer; Harry J. Thomas, Solicitor.

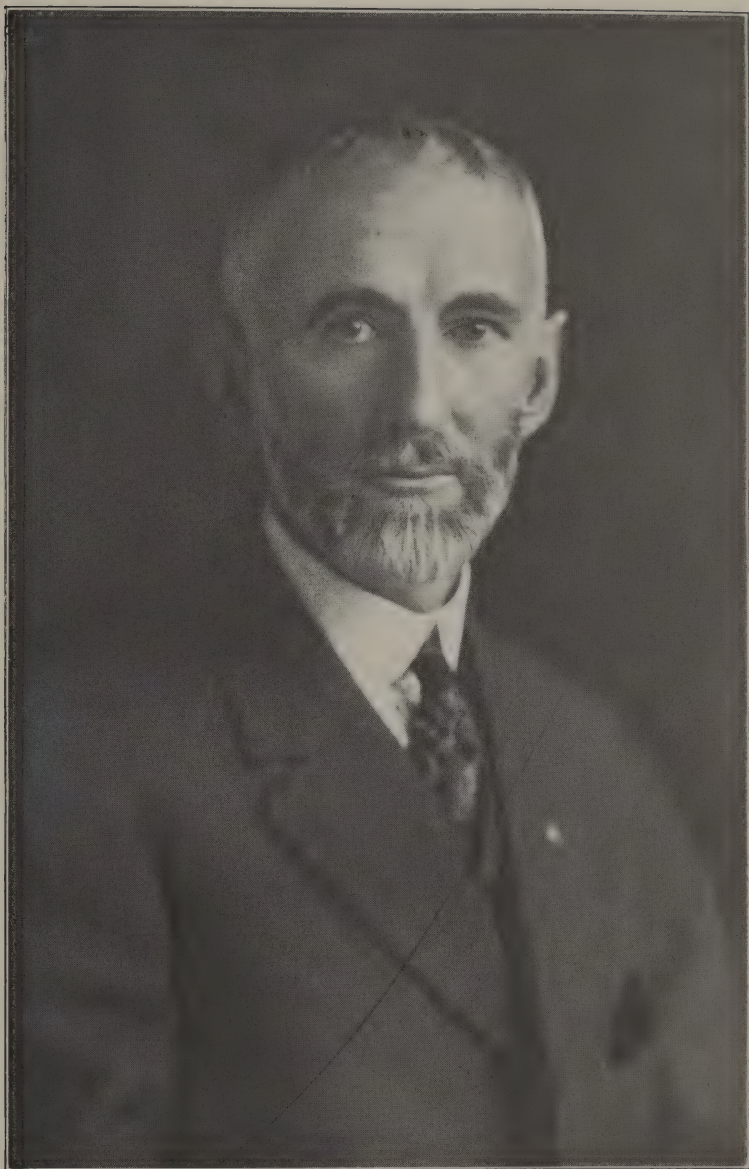
### Division of the Borough of Bellevue Into Wards

On March 10, 1900, at No. 8 March Sessions, a petition of certain freeholders of the Borough of Bellevue was presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County, praying the Court to divide the borough into wards.

On June 9, 1900, the Commissioners appointed by the Court for the purpose filed their report recommending the division of the borough into three wards, to be known as the First, Second and Third Wards, as follows:

First. All that portion of said Borough beginning at a point where the center line of Thomas avenue intersects the center line of Lincoln avenue; thence along the





WILLIAM J. LONGMORE  
*Burgess of Bellevue*



## BEFORE THE BOROUGH CHARTER

center of Thomas avenue in a northerly direction to the dividing line of Bellevue Borough and Ross township; thence along said dividing line in an easterly direction to Jacque's Run; thence along said dividing line in a southerly direction to the dividing line of the Borough of Bellevue and the City of Allegheny; thence along line of same in a southwesterly direction to the Ohio River; thence westwardly along same to the center of Fremont street, as indicated on the plan attached hereto marked "Exhibit A," said plan being part of this report; thence along the center line of Fremont street to the center line of Lincoln avenue; thence westwardly along same to Thomas avenue, the place of beginning; to be designated and known as the First Ward.

Second. All that part of said Borough beginning at a point where the center line of Lincoln avenue intersects the center line of Fremont street; thence southwardly along the center line of Fremont street, as indicated in "Exhibit A," to the Ohio River; thence along same in a southwesterly direction to the dividing line of the Boroughs of Bellevue and Avalon; thence along same in a northerly direction to the center of Lincoln avenue; thence along the center line of said avenue to the center line of Fremont street, the place of beginning; to be known and designated as the Second Ward.

Third. All that part of said Borough beginning at the intersection of the center lines of Lincoln avenue and Thomas avenue; thence northwardly along the center line of Thomas avenue to the dividing line of Ross Township and said Borough; thence northwardly along said dividing line to the northern boundary of said Borough; thence along the dividing line of said Borough and Ross Township in a westerly direction to a point where Ross Township adjoins said Borough on the western boundary; thence along said dividing line in a southerly direction to the dividing line of the Boroughs of Bellevue and Avalon; thence southwardly along line of same to the center of Lincoln avenue; and thence along the center line of the same eastwardly to the center of Thomas avenue, the place of beginning; to be designated and known as the Third Ward.

On March 2, 1901, the final order of the Court was made, dividing the Borough into wards in accordance with the recommendations contained in the report of the viewers. And it was further ordered that at the Borough election to be held February, 1902, there shall be elected in the First Ward one Councilman to serve for three years, and at the regular February election in 1904, one Councilman to serve for two years and one Councilman to serve for three years, and at each succeeding election thereafter one Councilman to serve for three years. There shall be elected in the Third Ward, at the February election of 1902, one Councilman to serve for three years, and at the February election in 1903, one Councilman to serve for three years, and one Councilman to serve for one year, and at each succeeding February election thereafter one Councilman to serve for three years. The Second Ward shall, at the regular February election in 1902, elect one Councilman to serve for one year, one Councilman for two years and one Councilman for three years, and annually thereafter one Councilman to serve for three years.



## CIVIC IMPROVEMENTS

### The First Business Block in Bellevue

The first brick business block in Bellevue was erected corner of Sherman (now S. Jackson) and Lincoln avenues by Dr. George Langfit, Bellevue's first resident physician. At the time it was considered quite a venture, but the doctor had faith in the progress of the Borough, and supplied the Borough with one of its most substantial buildings. There were three storerooms. The doctor occupied the corner rooms on the first floor as offices and drug store, while he lived in the apartment above. Of those who occupied the building were Bald & Straw, grocers; Xavier Zeph, market; third floor, Masonic Order, and second floor corner "The Bellevue News," Editor J. L. Deming.

### Bayne Hall

Bayne Hall was built in 1870 for the purpose of filling a long-felt want in the Borough, that of giving the citizens a hall for public entertainments. Unfortunately, the lower part was built for a livery stable, hence the unpopularity of the hall. The hall was 40 feet by 80 feet, had a fair-sized stage and a seating capacity of 300.

In the spring of 1891 George A. Spively rented the lower floor, later sold out to McIntyre & Caughey, who built two additions and opened a builder's supply store in the Borough. This firm was succeeded by E. G. Caughey & Co., who were in turn succeeded by Quail & Greenough. Later the building was bought by C. W. McCall and remodelled.—[Clipping from Borough paper.]

### Davis Island Dam

The opening of Davis Island Dam was an epoch in Bellevue and Pittsburgh. This great work, the second navigation dam in existence, extended the Pittsburgh harbor to Bellevue and inaugurated slack water improvement on the Ohio River. Captain William Martin, of Sprague avenue, operated the dam for twenty-seven years. Mr. Edward Harding, also a Bellevue man, was in the employ of the Government for some years on the dam at Bellevue Station. In 1925 a dam was built at Emsworth, extending the harbor to that point and the dam at Bellevue was abandoned. The stone was removed and placed below the Emsworth dam, to lessen erosion of the river bed. The shore wall of the Davis Island locks was purchased from the Government by the Pennsylvania Railroad, together with a tract of land adjoining.

It is to the honor of Bellevue that the first settler of this district, Andrew Jacque, piloted the first steamboat to New Orleans (which accomplished so much) and that one of Bellevue's oldest citizens should have charge of and superintended the operating of the Davis Island dam which inaugurated all slack water improvement on the Ohio River.

### Bellevue and Davis Island Incline Plane

Work was commenced on this railroad from Bellevue Station to Lincoln avenue in 1887 and was first tried out with electric power (storage battery), but was not a success, as it would only run as far as "Brown's Stable," near where the Avalon-Bellevue bridge now stands. It was changed to cable, one end of which was attached to the car, brought up the hill, run around a wheel buried in the center of Lincoln avenue, in front of Dr. Donaldson's (at that time Dr. Reynold's) office, and then run back to the engine house, where it was fastened to a drum. Mr. Albert Claney was the first man to run it as a cable road in 1888, with the late Henry Zilliott, John J.

## CIVIC IMPROVEMENTS

Goulding, and Frank McCormick as engineers in the Fall of 1892. The road was a great convenience to women, marketing or shopping in the city, also to commuters, but lack of commuters (from one station) compelled its abandonment in the fifth year after its opening.—Clipping.

### Bridges

1198115

The world has always loved bridges, surrounding them with tradition and romance, even such brief spans as those that crossed the Rubicon and still cross the Tiber and grand canal of Venice. Macaulay wrote that "the inventions which abridge distance have done most for the civilization of our species."

In the designing of bridges the great engineers do not overlook the fact that beauty is to be combined with strength, and that the suspension bridge is a most suitable type, combining superior economy and superior aesthetic merit, while a dense, massive network of steel often forms a monstrous structure that mars forever the beauty of natural scenery.—N. Y. Times.

The first bridge over Jacque's Run ravine, which separated Pittsburgh and Bellevue, built when the Brighton road was changed from its original route connecting with Tom's lane, was a wooden structure, connecting Brighton boulevard with Brighton road, North Side, Pittsburgh, long since replaced by a concrete culvert over which the broad paved street replaces the narrow, dangerous curves of earlier days. The second bridge, connecting Lincoln avenue, Bellevue, and California avenue, North Side, Pittsburgh, over the ravine was of steel, and was opened March 2, 1898, by the Schultz Comapny. This was a toll bridge until June, 1917, when, by the efforts of Burgess A. E. Hummell and others, it was declared free to general traffic by the County Commissioners at a cost to the county taxpayers of \$104,500.

The increasing traffic of the entire Ohio Valley District, on a bridge of insufficient strength to bear the strain, finally caused the bridge to be condemned and a new bridge of more modern construction and of such proportions as to be able to take care of the constantly increasing traffic was asked for by the North Boroughs. It was not until 1923, however, that the contract for a new bridge was awarded the John Casey Company December first. A remarkable feat of engineering was the removal south seventy-five feet of the steel structure, resuming traffic in twenty-four hours. This was the work of that master mover, John Eichleay Sons' Company, employed by the Pittsburgh Railways Company for this work. The new concrete bridge was finished six months ahead of schedule. Opened to general traffic January, 1925, at which opening the following were present, though no celebration was held: Commissioners Houlahan and Armstrong, Senator Leslie, County Solicitor Dithrich, and County Controller Moore. One June 27, 1925, the new bridge was formally dedicated at a cost of \$419,352.00.

Prior to the dedication and formal opening of the bridge, a parade formed by more than 1,500 automobiles and many pedestrians marched from the five North Boroughs through Avalon, Bellevue and over the new bridge, passing in review before the general committee and city and county officials gathered on the bridge.

A dedication service was held on the bridge, at which John F. Casey, president of the John F. Casey Company, which constructed the new structure, delivered the principal address. The invocation was by Dr. John Dows Hills, pastor of the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, Bellevue. John E. Winner, of Ross Township, was chairman, and introduced County Commissioners Babcock and Houlahan, who presented the bridge to the North Boroughs Associated Council. Park H. Martin, Burgess of Bellevue, accepted the bridge for the Council. Harold M. Irons, Assistant City Solicitor, represented the city.



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

The bridge was designed by Norman S. Sprague, Consulting Engineer under V. R. Covell, County Engineer. C. F. Brownefield was John F. Casey Company's engineer on site.

Carved limes and American eagles are placed on top of the twenty-six-foot high pilons at both ends of the bridge to impart a patriotic aspect to the structure, which has the distinction of having the second largest concrete arch in the United States. Bronze tablets in honor of the World War Veterans of Bellevue and the Twenty-seventh ward, Pittsburgh, which communities the bridge connects, are placed near the base of two pilons.

The eagles, chiseled from Indiana limestone, measure four feet high, and the same distance between the wings. Two birds with wings outstretched surmount the portals at each end. Two eagles have been put in place at the Bellevue end. The bronze tablets, one at each end, bear the inscription:

"This tablet is dedicated in grateful recognition of the patriotic service rendered by the men and women of the community, who served our country during the World War, 1917-18."

Bronze construction tablets carrying the names of the county officials, engineers and others are also placed at each end. Illustrating the truth that the heroes of peaceful pursuits are "equally worthy of tribute as the heroes of War," is a tablet erected by John Casey Company to the memory of Louis Peters, who died at his post of duty, which is the field of honor, November 12, 1924, while directing construction on the beautiful High Bridge. A fine act of the John Casey Company.

The size of the undertaking is illustrated by figures on the bridge that give its length as 740 feet and its highest elevation from the ground as 150 feet. One hundred truck loads of equipment, 300 jack screws, 400 steel rollers, one mile of railroad rails, 150,000 feet of lumber and cribbing and 100 tons of I-beams were required for the job.

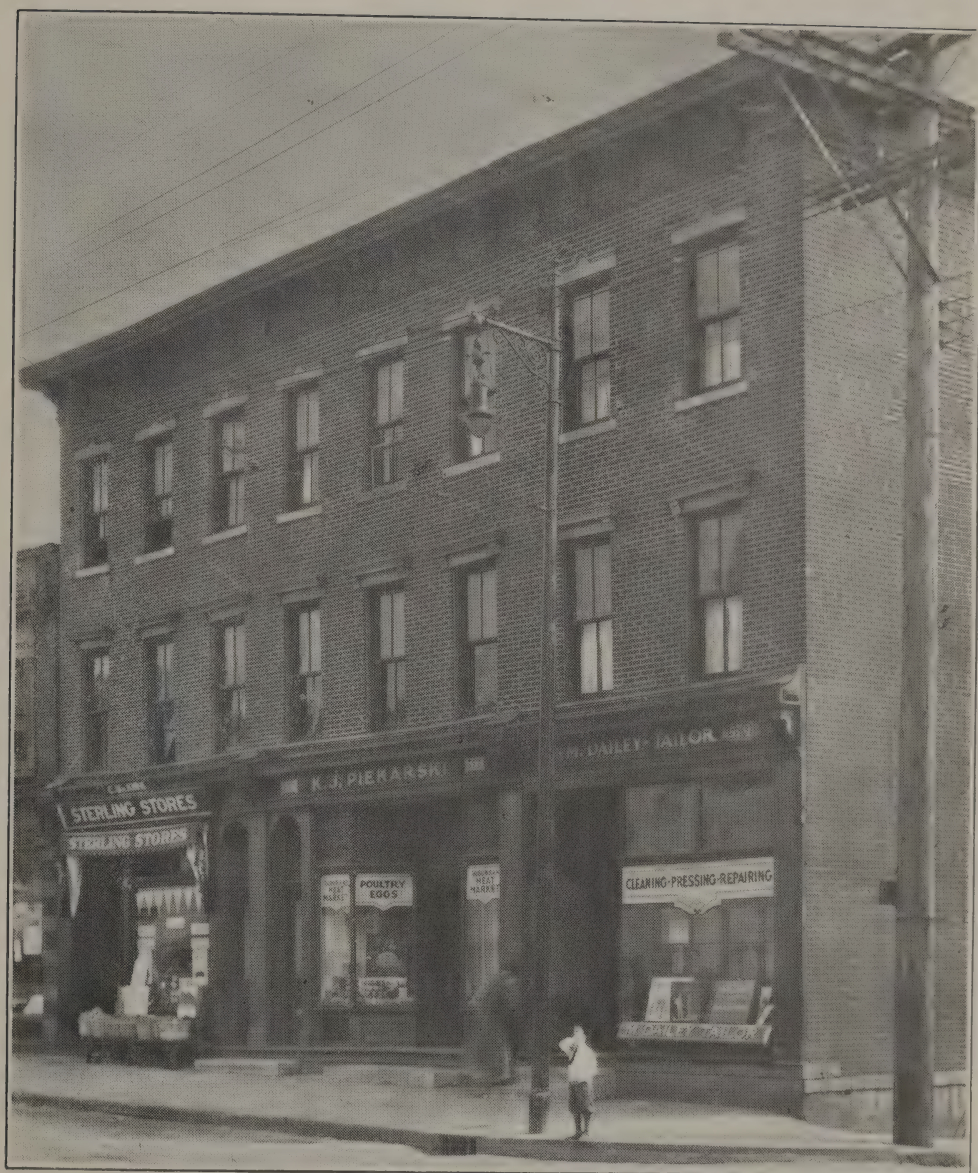
Trolley cars running over the bridge were detoured and their passengers transferred from the time the bridge left its old piers until it rested on the new foundations. Telephone and electric light wires that were carried across the ravine on the bridge were moved with the structure without any impairment of service. The cost of the bridge moving was estimated at \$40,000. It was borne jointly by Allegheny County and the receivers for the Pittsburgh Railways Company.

### Progress

President Coolidge, in his Inaugural Address, said, "If we wish to erect new structures we must have a definite knowledge of the old foundations. We cannot continue our successes in the future unless we continue to learn by the past. We must frequently take our bearings from the fixed stars of our firmament. If we examine carefully what we have done, we can determine more accurately what we can do. Results do not occur through mere chance. They have been secured by constant effort, marked by many sacrifices, extending over many years."

On this sixtieth anniversary year of the Incorporation of Bellevue Borough, the population (estimating the increase from the last census) is 12,000 (300 in 1867). Two ward schools and High School. (One-room school house in 1867.) Bellevue has a Board of Trade, two Banks, one fine Telephone Exchange building, Reservoir (Filtration Plant on Island), New Concrete Bridge, Public Park, two Libraries, nine Churches, two Belle-





*The Langfitt Block*





*Bellevue Y. M. C. A., Lincoln Avenue*



*Community House and Library, Balph Avenue*

## CIVIC IMPROVEMENTS

vue churches in Avalon, making eleven in all; two Public Fountains, Electric Railways. Over ninety per cent of the streets paved and electrically lighted. Prospect in the near future of a wonderful riverside highway—The Pittsburgh and Ohio River Boulevard, the President of the Association being a Bellevue man, Mr. Park Martin, former Burgess of the Borough.

Bellevue's financial condition, under the very wise management of its Burgess and Councils in past years, is most excellent.

On the eve of its sixty-first year Bellevue "stands on the threshold of a future so promising as to silence those who are unable to grasp the vision of what lies beyond."

### BOROUGH OF BELLEVUE

#### Finance Committee

#### Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for year ending December 31, 1926

#### RECEIPTS

From Taxes on Occupation and Property .....	\$ 128,597.00
" Improvements assessed against property .....	11,984.66
" Licenses, Permits, Fines, Etc. ....	4,302.81
" Rent of Borough Hall .....	1,356.00
" Interest .....	1,818.16
<hr/>	
Total Receipts .....	\$ 148,058.63

#### DISBURSEMENTS

##### For General Government:

Salaries .....	\$ 2,959.94
Printing and Administrative Expenses .....	580.70
State Compensation Insurance for Accidents to Firemen and other Employees .....	1,101.74
Care and Maintenance, Borough Building .....	5,054.29
Bonded Debt Paid .....	22,000.00
Interest paid on Bonded Debt .....	16,073.75
State Tax paid on Bonded Debt .....	0.00
Fire Insurance on Borough Building .....	1,112.50
<hr/>	
Total .....	\$ 48,882.92

##### For Protection of Life and Property:

Salaries .....	\$ 18,486.39
Purchase and repair of equipment for Fire and Police Departments...	1,988.11
Street Lighting .....	10,974.08
Water for Fire Service .....	3,346.53
Appropriation to Volunteer Fire Co. ....	00.00
<hr/>	
Total .....	\$ 34,795.11

##### For Sanitation and Health (Except Sewers):

Health Board .....	\$ 684.04
Garbage Disposal .....	9,976.99
Water Analyses .....	380.00
<hr/>	
Total .....	\$ 11,041.03



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

For Recreation:	
Band—Fourth of July and Hallowe'en .....	\$ 250.00
Swimming Pool in Park .....	36.00
Other Park Expense .....	23.05
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$ 309.05</b>
For Streets, Sewers and Borough Property:	
Labor Cleaning and Repairing .....	\$ 17,142.45
Materials, Supplies and Equipment .....	5,568.22
Engineering .....	547.50
Permanent Improvements .....	19,979.10
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$ 43,237.27</b>
<b>Total Disbursements</b> .....	<b>\$ 138,265.38</b>
<b>Unexpended Receipts for Year</b> .....	<b>9,793.25</b>
	<b>\$ 148,058.63</b>

### BOROUGH OF BELLEVUE Finance Committee Statement of Assets and Liabilities as of December 31, 1926

#### ASSETS

Real Estate and Buildings .....	\$ 132,970.00
Equipment and Materials .....	20,849.00
Uncollected Street Improvement Assessments .....	32,154.14
" Sidewalk Assessments .....	852.85
" Sewer and Water Connection Assessments .....	1,698.54
" Pole and Franchise Taxes .....	7,399.75
Accounts Receivable—Sundry .....	40.54
Tax Levy Rolls Unsettled .....	37,361.17
Taxes Liened against Real Estate .....	8,148.39
Cash in General Fund .....	47,737.23
Cash in Sinking Fund .....	43,827.55
Cash in Street Improvement Fund .....	203.17
Permanent Improvements .....	1,077,523.97
<b>Total Assets</b> .....	<b>\$ 1,410,766.30</b>

#### LIABILITIES

	Original Amount	Interest Rate	
Funded Debt:			
Dated December 1, 1899	\$ 40,000.00	4 %	\$ 20,000.00
" June 2, 1902	50,000.00	4 %	13,000.00
" June 2, 1905	79,000.00	4 %	69,000.00
" June 1, 1908	100,000.00	4½ %	60,000.00
" Sept. 1, 1909	25,000.00	4 %	25,000.00
" April 1, 1911	25,000.00	4½ %	25,000.00
" May 1, 1912	50,000.00	4½ %	35,000.00

## CIVIC IMPROVEMENTS

" May 1, 1916	50,000.00	4¼ %	42,000.00
" July 1, 1919	50,000.00	5 %	40,000.00
" May 1, 1922	20,000.00	4½ %	20,000.00
Total			\$ 349,000.00
Accounts Payable			\$ 4,129.97
Interest Accrued on Funded Debt			4,039.58
Reserve for Doubtful Assets			9,517.45
Balance—Excess of Assets over Liabilities			1,044,079.30
Total Liabilities			\$ 1,410,766.30
Valuation of Occupations and Property furnished by County Assessors as basis for levying taxes.			
Year 1926			\$13,168,060.00
Year 1925			12,463,015.00
Increase			\$ 705,045.00

## BELLEVUE STREET NAMES

Streets have souls, just as surely as they have identities. When one speaks of the Bowery, of Broadway, of the Strand, of the Ringstrasse, it is with consciousness of a vital and unique spirit existing between rows of building and having something immortal and unchanging in its substance. Pall Mall is as much a personality as was Napoleon, and more enduring. To say Louisburg Square to those who know Boston is to speak of a remembered aristocrat of human fibre. The Bund, Chestnut street, Picadilly, Columbus Circle, the Champ Elysees, Pennsylvania avenue—these and innumerable other conduits, built for moving and housing the human tide, have acquired the distinctive of persons, and have a place in men's affections not easy to analyze.—Clipping.

In 1875 the Council appointed the following committee to name the streets of the new Borough: Richard Straw, J. J. East and Hugh Forrester. These names appear on the first map of the Borough drawn by Frank Hunnings, Civil Engineer. The names were chosen as follows: Lincoln, Grant, Jefferson, Sheridan, Sherman, Ellsworth, Howard, Meade, Taylor, Jackson, Munroe, Madison. A custom in vogue in early days was the naming of streets for famous men. Bedford, Pennsylvania, remembered the Penn family; Lancaster streets in honor of old England across the Sea. Names of residents of Bellevue, property owners, those who gave the streets were honored in subsequent street names, such as Rodgers, Bayne, Miller, Dawson, etc.

Unfortunately a number of the streets have lost their historic names without any apparent practical advantage, as the names before changed were monuments to those who helped to preserve our Country in Revolutionary, or Civil War times, and also of men, who were instrumental in laying and sustaining the foundations of our Borough itself, while the names substituted in most cases means nothing in Bellevue history, less in National history. (One illustration, Madison, name of an honored President of the United States of America, changed to the name of a Greek Geometer, Euclid 300 B. C., and Madison's name attached to the short street from Sheridan to South Jackson, formerly Sherman. Minutes of Council record that the change from Madison to Euclid was signed by the Burgess "under protest.")

Streets of Bellevue obtainable to date, 1927:

Arch street, Balph avenue, N. & S. formerly Rodgers; Bayne avenue, formerly



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

Locust; Beaver street, Brighton road—Allegheny and New Brighton Turnpike; Bryant avenue, N. & S., Burki street, Carolyn avenue, Cliff street, Clinton place, Crawford street, Center avenue, Crescent avenue, Dakota avenue, Davis avenue, Dawson avenue, Dewey avenue, Division street, Dunbar avenue, Euclid avenue, N. & S., Farragut street, Florence avenue, formerly Virginia; Forest avenue, Fremont street, N. & S., formerly Thomas; Grant avenue, Hallett place, Harrison avenue, N. & S., Hawley avenue, Highland place, Hilke street, Howard avenue, N. & S.; Irwin avenue, Jackson street, N. & S., South formerly Sherman; Jane street, Jefferson street, Kendall avenue, formerly Sycamore; Keswick street, Laurel avenue, Lincoln avenue, Brighton road or Turnpike; Lashell avenue, Lenora avenue, Logan street, Madison avenue, Maple avenue, Maryland avenue, Meade avenue, Means avenue, Monroe avenue, Nevada avenue, North avenue, Orchard avenue, Ridge avenue, Riverview avenue, E. & W., formerly James; Roosevelt avenue, formerly Millar; Shade street, Shady avenue, Sprague avenue, Sheridan avenue, Shiloh avenue, Spring street, Starr avenue, N. & S., (North) formerly Brighton road and Preston avenue; Sumner avenue, Summit avenue, Sycamore street, Taylor avenue, Teece avenue, formerly Bayne; Textor avenue, Tingley avenue, Union avenue, Virginia avenue, Watkins avenue, Watson avenue, West street, Woodlawn avenue, formerly Smith avenue; Woods avenue, Washington avenue.

List complete according to records given 1926.

Bellevue remained a comparatively small town for some years but had its Newspaper, Postoffice, Doctors, Clergy, Churches and Schools, which together with the co-operation of neighboring towns and its location on the "Gateway to the West," insured its continuous growth and progress. In 1875 the adjoining Borough of Avalon, was incorporated as West Bellevue Borough, (incorporated as Avalon in 1895). Ben Avon, west of Avalon, was incorporated in 1892, and Emsworth, west of Ben Avon, was incorporated in 1896; the Borough of West View incorporated in 1905. It lies North of Bellevue, a narrow strip called Ross township divides Bellevue from West View.

This group of Boroughs is called the North Boroughs, as north of the Ohio river. As already stated, the co-operation of neighbors and facilities of transportation had been chief elements of the growth of Bellevue. Bridges connecting the Boroughs and Pittsburgh being equipped with electric lines as well as for vehicular traffic, contributed immensely to the growth of all the Boroughs. However, with all the advantages, natural and acquired, it was inevitable that still better facilities must be secured—transportation, transaction of business, and protection of life and property—demanded this by franchise. The officials of these companies who granted such facilities have very kindly submitted their own sketches for the information of the public.

## ELECTRICAL PROGRESS IN BELLEVUE

The older inhabitants of Bellevue remember our first electric light system, because the advent of electricity contributed much to the development of the community and has meant a lot to our comfort and happiness.

The electric light plant which supplied our homes and our first street lighting system, consisting of only twelve 50 candlepower lamps, was situated at Spruce run, in Ben Avon. It was owned and operated by the Ohio Valley Electric Company and contained an arc lighting generator, and two small alternating current generators each of which was connected to a steam engine. It is interesting to recall the operating personnel of this little plant. Mr. John Powell was one of the engineers; Mr. Howard Thompson was one of the firemen; Mr. E. H. Buscher and Mr. H. James were the linemen. Today the linemen of our electric light plant go whizzing by in trucks, but





*Masonic Hall Building*





*The Old Brighton Road, Jacques Run*



*A bit of the Brighton Boulevard*



## CIVIC IMPROVEMENTS

in 1895 Mr. Buscher and Mr. James often found themselves without even a horse and wagon. A wheelbarrow was used for maintenance purposes. Many times it had to be pushed from Spruce run in Ben Avon to High Bridge in Bellevue.

In the early days of electricity, service was not of the high standard that we have today. Interruptions were frequent, so the kerosene lamps and gas jets were not discarded, but kept for emergency use. When the larger of the two generators in our plant was disabled the small one had a difficult job keeping our lights bright. An electrical storm often caused a temporary discontinuance of service.

On January 1, 1902, the Ohio Valley Electric Company together with the Southern Heat, Light and Power Company became part of the Allegheny County Light Company, although the electric light system for Bellevue continued to be operated under the name of the Ohio Valley Electric Company with Mr. D. M. Sloane as District Superintendent.

On December 31, 1912, the Bellevue Electric Light system became the property of the Duquesne Light Company due to the consolidation of the Allegheny County Light Company with the Duquesne Light Company.

The White Way street lighting installation on Lincoln avenue in Bellevue in 1913 was one of the first of its kind in Western Pennsylvania. When Mr. Hummell turned the switch at the opening celebration, this beautiful street instantly became light as day. Thirty-two Westinghouse "flaming arc lamps" were used which at that time were the latest on the market.

Space does not permit us to tell all of the intermediate steps in the development of Bellevue's electrical service, but a short account of our highly efficient service in contrast to that which we had in 1895 is of interest.

Today our electrical energy comes from the Bellevue Transformer Station, at Forest and Maryland avenues. This is one of the most modern stations in the country. It was built during 1922 and 1923 and commenced operation on March 21, 1923. It contains no steam engines or other generating equipment as the practice today is to generate the electricity in large, efficient central stations by means of turbine driven generators; then to transmit the power over high tension wires to a transformer station where the voltage is greatly reduced before reaching the distribution wires to our homes.

Two transmission lines feed into this station; one is from Brunot Island Power Station at 11,000 volts and the other from North Sub-station at 22,000 volts. Five distribution lines carrying power at 4,000 volts leave the station for local distributing centers where the voltage is finally reduced to 110 for our everyday needs.

The capacity of this station is about 3,000 Kilowatts or 4,000 horsepower. This power would light 75,000 forty watt lamps, and if this many lamps were placed 100 feet apart, they would illuminate a road 1,420 miles long.

In 1895 we had twelve 50 candlepower street lights, but today we have over 300 ranging from 100 to 600 candlepower.

The Duquesne Light Company today supplies light and power in Bellevue to 2,369 residences, 25 schools, churches and public buildings, and 192 stores and other places of business.

Electricity has served us faithfully and even marvelously during the many years since 1895. In fact it has been, as everywhere, one of the most important factors in the development of our community. Yet these years which have seen the cost of living increase many fold have brought us this valuable service at continually lower and lower prices. In 1895 a Kilowatt hour of electrical energy for domestic use cost 16 cents; today it costs only 5½ cents.



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

Because of the low cost of electricity, the excellence of service and the development of electrical appliances, the story of electrical progress tells of the installation of electricity in almost every home and its willing acceptance of the many new burdens which we ask it to carry for us every day.

### GOOD STREET CAR SERVICE

There was a time in the history of Bellevue when its residents had just cause to complain of the poor street car service to and from the city. The town has grown so rapidly that it was difficult to adjust the service to the increased needs. In the past years, however, the service has on several occasions been greatly improved by the addition of new cars, so that now the service is better than to any other suburban town adjoining Pittsburgh. Bellevue's street car lines has made its phenomenal growth possible.

A part of the present street car system, the old Pleasant Valley line, was the first electric line in the United States to be operated for commercial purposes. This line, together with every other line in Allegheny County, except two small lines, was absorbed by the Pittsburgh Railways Company in 1902.

#### History of the Pittsburgh Railways in Bellevue

The original ordinance was granted the Allegheny and Bellevue Street Railway Company on May 3, 1892 and covered the use of California avenue from the Eastern Borough Line to its intersection with Lincoln avenue, which is at about Grant street, thence along Lincoln avenue to the Western Borough Line. It was provided in this ordinance that work should be started within two months of the date of the ordinance and should be completed within six months thereafter. There was a subsequent ordinance dated July 7, 1893, in which the time of the completion was extended for six months from July 7, 1893.

The Allegheny and Bellevue Street Railway Company was merged into the Federal Street & Pleasant Valley Street Railway Company, which is the company at the present time owning the tracks in Bellevue on Lincoln avenue and California avenue.

On May 2, 1893, there was an agreement entered into between the Borough and the Street Railway Company in which it was cited that pending the settlement of certain matters in Court between the Borough of Bellevue and certain citizens with respect to the improvement of Lincoln avenue, which at that time formed part of the Turnpike with the Street Railway, that the Street Railway was permitted to lay a temporary track on Lincoln avenue with the understanding that the Railway Company would remove and relay its track and do all necessary grading for its permanent track as soon as these legal difficulties were settled by the Borough.

I have always understood that the above mentioned temporary track was laid for at least part way along Lincoln avenue and that it was subsequently removed and the tracks in their present location were built at the time that the Borough originally improved Lincoln avenue. The exact date of this improvement is not available.

There was another ordinance with the Borough of Bellevue dated August 9, 1894, which cites that the Federal Street and Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway Company has been charging 7½ cents limited fare to Pittsburgh, also the Street Railway Company is to pay for a certain amount of grading on Lincoln avenue as per its franchise ordinance and that in consideration of a reduction of fare to 5 cents that the Borough would release the Street Railway from its grading obligations on Lincoln avenue. This fare reduction immediately followed this ordinance.

The Jacks Run Bridge was built by the Jacks Run Bridge Company. Under date

## CIVIC IMPROVEMENTS

of August 20, 1892, we have an agreement made between the Federal Street and Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway Company and the Bridge Company under which it is cited that the Bridge Company has exhausted its funds after the purchase of necessary land and rights-of-way for the bridge, and under which the Street Railway Company granted the Bridge Company bonds to the amount of \$50,000 to be used in building of the bridge proper which was to be built at the earliest possible date to enable the Street Railway Company to connect its lines in Bellevue through to Pittsburgh.

The Street Railway Lines on Forest avenue, Thomas avenue now Fremont avenue, and Rodgers avenue now Balph avenue, were laid at a later date, about 1903 or 1904, in conformity with an ordinance granted by the Borough of Bellevue to the Bellevue and Perrysville Street Railway Company.

C. C. GILLETTE,  
Manager Research Department.

### Manufacturers Light & Heat Company

Number of consumers in Bellevue, 2,330.

Pressure of natural gas entering the Borough from the pipe lines, 50 pounds.

Pressure of gas entering the homes of consumers, 8 oz.

Cost, 63 cents per M feet.

If bills are paid before the 10th, 60 cents per M feet.

Churches supplied without cost.

The Pittsburgh district is particularly fortunate in having available a very high heating value gas at a very low price. Manufactured gas as supplied in many other manufacturing districts has a heating value of only one half as great. The usual price of the manufactured gas is from fifty to one-hundred fifty per cent higher for the unit volume of one thousand cubic feet. And the supply mains of the natural gas distributing companies reach near to almost every manufacturing site in the district. These advantages are not for a time only, because Pittsburgh's location near the supplies of suitable coals places it in a position to obtain some form of commercial gas for many, many years at advantageous rates. The benefit of natural gas is a factor of great importance to many industries.

Excepting Oklahoma, Pennsylvania is the largest natural gas consuming State in the Nation, and this consumption is largely in the Pittsburgh District.

### Bellevue A Pioneer Town in the Early Development of Telephone Service

Bellevue was one of the pioneer towns in the early development of telephone service. The telephone was invented in 1875. The first telephones were installed in Bellevue in the early 80's, one in the residence of W. J. Hammond, Euclid avenue and Laurel street, and one in the residence of John H. Gailey, South Freemont street. The first telephone central office in Bellevue, in charge of Miss Annie McIntosh, was placed in service in the Fall of 1897, at which time the number of subscribers served totaled 15. The following news item pertaining to the opening of the Bellevue Central Office appeared in the September 7, 1897, issue of the Bellevue News:

"The Central District and Printing Telegraph Company now have their exchange in Bellevue in operation. The following is a list of people who have signed contracts for service: Josiah Barrett, Bellevue News, Fred Burki, M. O. Coggins, Fred A. East, Gordon & Wehling, W. R. Johnston, T. W. Maginness, T. C. Marshall, W. W. McCleary, M.D., W. J. Morrow, W. B. Rodgers, John I. Shaw, Lawrence Sloan and William L. Walton."

The first central office in Bellevue was located in the Masonic Building, the entrance



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

being at No. 6 Meade avenue. A few years later the office was moved to the third floor of the Bellevue Realty Savings and Trust Building, corner Lincoln and Hawley avenues, and, in October, 1906, was moved to its present location, South Rodgers avenue now South Balph avenue. The name of the central office was changed April 1, 1911 to "Neville" and was again changed April 1, 1921 to "Linden." The building on South Balph avenue was erected by the Telephone Company in 1906 and it houses the equipment which serves all subscribers located in the Boroughs of Avalon, Bellevue, Ben Avon, Ben Avon Heights, Emsworth, and the California avenue and Brighton road districts of the North Side, Pittsburgh, east to Superior avenue on California avenue and east to Woodland avenue on Brighton road. The number of telephones served by the exchange in Bellevue has grown from 15 in 1897 to over 8,300 in 1925. The local telephone operators at Bellevue handle approximately 50,000 calls a day.

In 1890, there were only 211,503 Bell telephones in the United States, while today there are over 900,000 in Pennsylvania and 17,000,000 in the United States. Communication was difficult back in the days when Bellevue was incorporated; news took a long time to travel from one community to another, but today distance in communication does not exist. During each day over 42,000,000 telephone conversations take place throughout the country.

Bellevue is a part of this great network of telephone systems. Cities thousands of miles away are at the subscriber's call. Over 70,000 places, towns and cities are connected to his telephone. Truly time has worked wonders.

### Ohio Valley Water Company

Although Thales, the Milesian, reputed the first man whom the ancients deemed "wise," asserted that water was the principle of all things, the inhabitants of many parts of the world to this day shun water as a poison; in fact, from the boundaries of Japan to the limits of Rome, water is seldom drunk until it has been boiled. How different from conditions in the modern town of Bellevue in which a pure and unlimited supply is taken for granted.

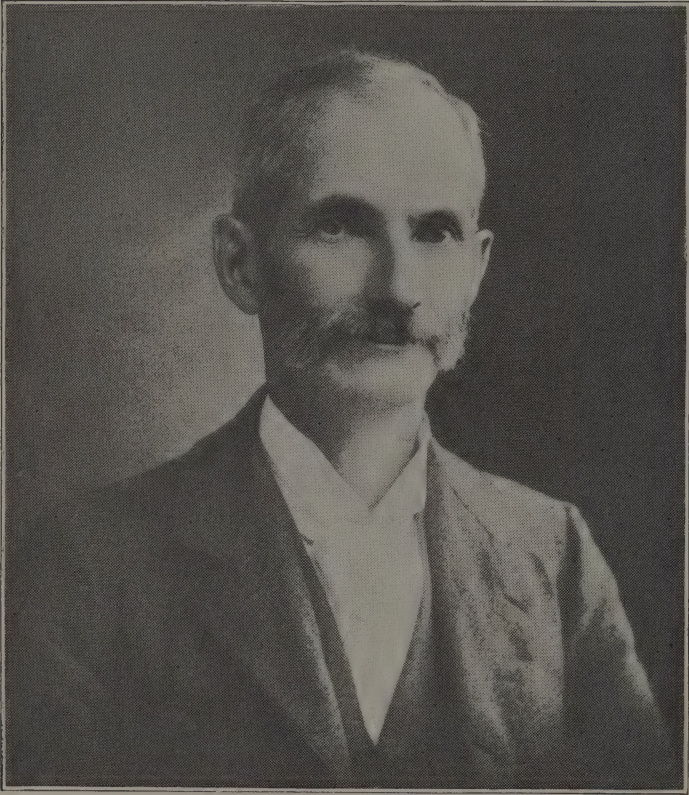
In the early part of the year 1892 the following gentlemen met for the purpose of forming a Water Company, viz. Dr. E. S. Reynolds, George H. Quail, Esq., Messrs. H. H. Boon, John J. Goulding, Joseph Haslem, W. H. Straw and John Johnston and under date of May 2, 1892 the Water Company was incorporated under the name of the Bellevue Water Company and received its Charter.

The first stockholders meeting was held on July 10, 1892, the above gentlemen with the exception of Mr. Haslem being present. Dr. Reynolds acted as Chairman of this meeting and John Goulding as Secretary. At this meeting the following gentlemen were unanimously elected directors of the Company, viz. Dr. E. S. Reynolds, George H. Quail, Esq., Messrs. H. H. Boon, W. H. Straw and Joseph Haslem.

The first Directors' Meeting was held on the same day and the following officers were elected: Dr. E. S. Reynolds, President; H. H. Boon, Secretary, and John Johnston, Treasurer. According to the records there seems to have been no meeting or no progress made towards building a water works, (except that the Company had secured a franchise from the Borough of Bellevue) until January 7, 1897, when some of the old stockholders retired and new men took their places, viz. Frances J. Torrance, Joseph Hastings and T. Lee Clark, and the real start of the Company to build a Water Works was begun. The Borough of Bellevue had some years previously secured the right and had drilled a 6 inch well on the W. H. Bragdon property at the head of Neville Island on the Ohio River and the well proved that an abundant supply of pure water could be obtained. The Company therefore authorized the purchase and secured two







WILLIAM JENKINSON  
*First President Bellevue Savings  
and Trust Company*

## CIVIC IMPROVEMENTS

and one half acres of land which carried with it seven acres of land to the low water mark on the Ohio River and included one of the best sand and gravel beds for an abundant supply of pure water in the State, and in which the wells that supply this Company with its fine water supply are drilled. They also purchased from Mrs. Mary A. Woods a reservoir site at the head of Sprague avenue; they secured the service of Mr. J. A. Morrow, a hydraulic engineer, and when plans were fully prepared proceeded to make a contract for building the Pumping Station and laying of pipe. The first pipe was laid in the summer of 1897 and consisted of about 2½ miles of 16 inch, 10 inch and 6 inch pipe and installed about 24 fire hydrants. They also laid two 12 inch lines across the Ohio River. The plant on the Island consisted of a brick and steel structure and contained one two million high duty and one two million low service pumps. There was also put down six (6) inch wells.

On November 1, 1897 the Bellevue Water Company was merged into the Valley Consolidated Water Company and on January 1, 1898 began pumping water through its mains; in the meanwhile it had also secured the right to furnish water to the adjoining Borough of Avalon under the name of Riverview Water Company and this Company was merged at the same time into the Valley Consolidated Water Company. During the year 1898 the Company secured 340 consumers, 200 of which were in the Borough of Bellevue. It had many hard struggles but on the whole prospered and has been one of the great assets of the Borough of Bellevue and we believe we can truthfully say that the Borough would not be what it is today if it had not been for its splendid water supply.

In the year 1904 the Valley Consolidated Water Company together with the other Companies which had been organized, was consolidated into the Ohio Valley Water Company which is still the operating Company; at the present time nearly all the streets in Bellevue have been piped and we have at the present time in the Bellevue Borough eighty-five hydrants scattered over its various streets and will soon have seventeen more. The Company is now supplying in the Borough 9,200 consumers with water, besides two schools, the Municipal Building and the Municipal Swimming Pool. It has in its Pumping Station at Neville Island one (1) five million, one (1) three million and the original two (2) million gallon pumps, two (2) 40 H. P. De Laval Motor Driven Pumps capable of delivering three million gallons each, and two three (3) million gallon Worthington low service pumps. It has 50 12 inch wells, and in addition to the Bellevue reservoir a 6,000,000 gallon reservoir on the Pittock farm in Stowe Township. It has a Booster Station to supply the high part of the territory including the high parts of the Bellevue Borough and has a 500,000 gallon stand pipe in its West View territory.

The Company has just completed and put into operation the largest Zeolite Water Softening plant in the world consisting of four tanks, each 9x22 feet containing 67,000 pounds of zeolite and capable of softening 170,000 gallons of water of 12 grains hardness per gallon every three to four hours, and is the first, as far as known, to be used in America to supply an entire community with softened water. Before installing this plant the Company experimented through a period of three years, first as to the chemical and geological condition and second as to the character and source of the water supply. Zeolite is a natural mineral much resembling sand of a dark green color; it is assumed to be indestructible and to retain its softening power indefinitely. There is however an inexhaustible supply of zeolite available for replacement should any be lost by mechanical accident or otherwise. Every three to four hours the zeolite requires to be reconditioned and this requires 100 pounds of salt each time and amounts to from eight to ten tons per day of 24 hours. To provide for easy handling of this rather large



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

quantity a concrete brine tank has been provided with a spur track along side so that salt can be delivered directly to it from the box cars in which it is received. The tank is 76 feet long and 8 feet wide and 15 feet deep and holds above five car loads of salt. With a perpetual supply of water of initial purity and a softening method the Water Company will furnish the people of this community with abundance of pure soft water which will be superior in quality and quantity to any in the State. The Company is now in all its territory supplying 50,000 people, has 107 miles of pipe and furnishes fire protection through 427 fire hydrants.

The following explains itself:

Friday, September 2, 1927 the stock, property, and franchises of the Ohio Valley Water Company will be taken over by the Federal Water Service Corporation of New York, following a meeting of the stockholders which will be held September 14, at the office of the Ohio Valley Water Company, in Bellevue. There will be no change in the local management and the service to consumers will be continued as usual.

### BELLEVUE BANKS

#### The Bellevue Savings & Trust Company

The Bellevue Savings and Trust Company had its inception in the home of William Jenkinson, Lincoln avenue, Bellevue, in 1899, when Attorney Noah Shafer, of Avalon, discussed, week after week, with Mr. Jenkinson the feasibility of an organization which would promote and protect the financial and commercial interests of Bellevue, foster trade and in every way possible keep Bellevue and her multiplicity of vital interests to the front.

By the hearty co-operation of others equally interested in their town, the organization of the bank became a reality the following year, when, on July 30th, 1900, the Bellevue National Bank opened its doors for business in the frame building later occupied by the Manufacturers Light and Heat Company, on Lincoln avenue. It remained there until January 3, 1901, when it moved into its own new building at Lincoln and Hawley avenues.

The first officers of the bank were: President, William Jenkinson; Vice President, George M. Paden; Cashier, Ira C. Harper. Board of Directors, William Jenkinson, Noah W. Shafer, Fred W. Kiefer, J. L. Hukill, Stephen Newburn, Henry Cooper, George M. Paden, Josiah Barrett, W. D. Sharpe. In June, 1902, the National charter was given up and a Trust Company charter obtained, the title of the bank being The Bellevue Realty Savings and Trust Company. On February 8, 1923, the word "Realty" was dropped, the corporate title now being Bellevue Savings and Trust Company. In 1918 the bank was admitted to membership in the Federal Reserve System in order to broaden the service and provide still more complete protection for funds entrusted to the bank.

Mr. Jenkinson served as President until his death in 1910. Mr. George Paden, who had been Vice President since the organization of the bank, succeeded as President and served until his death. Mr. Stephen Newbern was elected Vice President when Mr. Paden's successor was elected, and served in that capacity until his death in 1922. Of the original Board of Directors but two remain, Mr. Fred Kiefer and Mr. Henry Cooper.

The present officers of the bank are: President, Mr. Frank Cruikshank, who has been a member of the Board since 1905 and President since 1920; Mr. John Dewar, First Vice President; Mr. W. J. Longmore, Second Vice President. In the employ of

## CIVIC IMPROVEMENTS

the bank since 1901; Mr. Ralph Witherspoon, Secretary and Treasurer; Mr. J. H. Alter, in the employ of the bank since 1911, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer since 1914.

Work on the present building was started in September, 1922. The building measures 50 by 80 feet and is built of Indiana limestone. It was completed September 29, 1923.

The first floor is devoted entirely to banking. The counters run around two sides and the rear of the room, with large lobby space in front and center. On the right as you enter is the banking department, containing offices for the tellers, book-keepers and officers. The left is devoted to the safe deposit department, ladies' room and customers' room. In the ladies' room is a lavatory, writing desk and easy chairs. There are five coupon booths where customers may examine the contents of their safe deposit boxes in absolute privacy.

The vault is constructed of eighteen inches of concrete reinforced with one-inch steel bars, and is lined throughout with one-half inch steel lining. It measures 14x16 feet inside and is divided into two parts: one to hold the safe deposit boxes and the other for the use of the bank. Notwithstanding the absolute burglar-proof character of the vault a duplex burglar alarm system was installed, wires imbedded in concrete in walls, floors and ceiling. The door of vault is of solid steel, weighing eight tons.

### STATEMENT OF CONDITION

JUNE 30, 1927

#### RESOURCES

Cash on hand and dues from banks .....	\$ 302,888.43
Loans and Investments .....	2,277,907.50
Banking House and Fixtures .....	119,132.96
Other Assets .....	33,742.07
	\$2,733,670.96

#### LIABILITIES

Capital .....	\$ 125,000.00
Surplus .....	200,000.00
Undivided Profits .....	41,637.12
Reserved for Depreciation .....	8,000.00
Other Liabilities .....	15,189.05
Deposits .....	2,343,844.79
	\$2,733,670.96

### COMPARISONS

#### DEPOSITS

June 30, 1925 .....	\$1,968,494.42
June 30, 1926 .....	2,121,907.57
June 30, 1927 .....	2,343,844.79

#### SURPLUS & UNDIVIDED PROFITS

June 30, 1925 .....	\$ 177,356.50
June 30, 1926 .....	201,755.73
June 30, 1927 .....	241,637.12



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

### RESOURCES

June 30, 1925 .....	\$2,304,931.96
June 30, 1926 .....	2,483,045.95
June 30, 1927 .....	2,733,670.96

### OFFICERS

FRANK CRUIKSHANK .....	President
JOHN DEWAR .....	Vice President
W. J. LONGMORE .....	Vice President
RALPH WITHERSPOON .....	Secretary and Treasurer
J. H. ALTER .....	Assistant Secretary and Treasurer

### DIRECTORS

FRANK CRUIKSHANK .....	Cruikshank Bros. Co., Preservers
JOHN DEWAR .....	Painting and Interior Decorating
FRED W. KIEFER .....	Insurance
HENRY COOPER .....	Oil Operator
PETER CRAY .....	Cray Bros. Co., Undertakers and Auto Livery
W. J. LONGMORE.....	General Purchasing Agent, Westinghouse E. & M. Co., Interests
R. D. JENKINSON.....	Real Estate and Insurance
ARTHUR BARRETT .....	Barrett Machine Co., Manufacturers
JOSEPH W. WARD .....	President Republic Casualty Co.
ELMER L. KIDNEY .....	Attorney-at-Law
D. EDGAR MORRISON.....	Morrison Bros., Feed and Builders' Supplies
WM. B. RODGERS.....	President and General Manager Rodgers Sand Co.
JOHN I. THOMPSON.....	Vice President Koppers Co.
F. W. RIES, JR.....	Manager Canada Life Assurance Co.

[Taken from Public Records.]

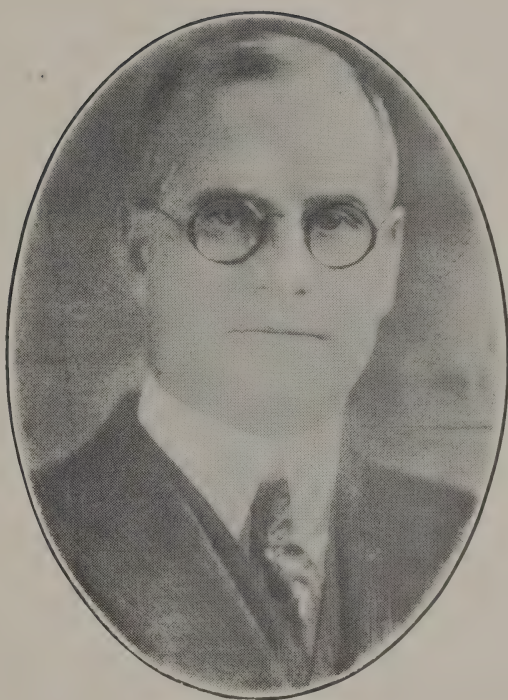
### Citizens National Bank, Bellevue

The Citizens' National Bank of Bellevue was organized in 1907 and opened for business on June 29, 1907. Its present capital is \$100,000.00 with a surplus of \$50,000.00, and deposits of approximately \$1,600,000.00.

The first Board of Directors consisted of David C. Wills, E. N. Prugh, Marshall Johnston, William B. Kirker, D. W. Seville, W. H. Swearingen, James B. Arthur, Alex. S. Calhoun, John B. Eichenauer, Charles C. Elste, E. E. Frederick, William A. Ford, Robert J. Gibson, D. M. Howe, E. W. Hill, G. A. Herman, Louis Moeser, and T. A. McNary. These residents of Bellevue were also the incorporators of the Bank as chartered under the laws of the United States.

It began business at 535 Lincoln avenue and later extended its quarters to 533-537 Lincoln avenue. This Community Bank has been recognized by the people of Bellevue and throughout the North Boroughs community as a conservative local institution, serving immediate needs of the home. The Bank owns its own real estate, and in July, 1927, after several months of planning and investigation, took bids for a handsome new counting room and business quarters. The original capital was \$50,000.00 and surplus \$12,500.00. In 1921 the capital stock was increased to \$100,000.00 and the surplus increased at various times until, in 1926, it was increased from \$20,000.00 to \$50,000.00.

The first President was David C. Wills and its first Cashier Thomas A. McNary. Mr. Wills, during the administration of President Woodrow Wilson, became a member

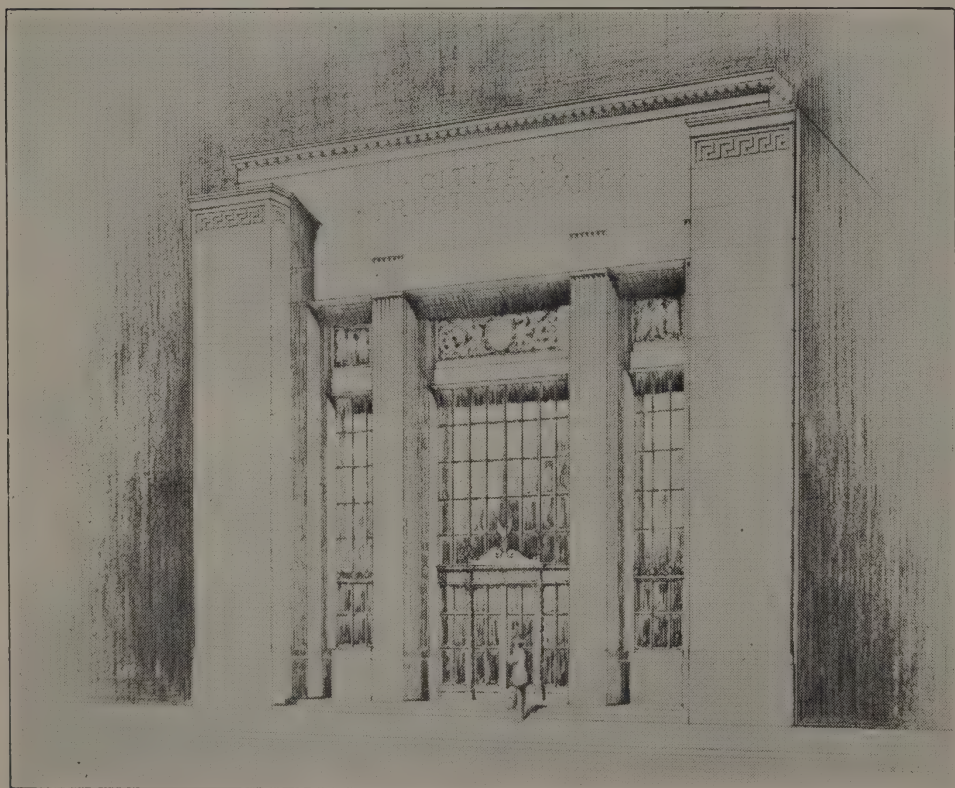


*DAVID C. WILLS*  
*First President of Citizens National Bank*





*Bellerue Savings & Trust Company*



*Citizens Trust Company*

## CIVIC IMPROVEMENTS

of the Federal Reserve Board. Later he was made Chairman of the Board of the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland. His appointment to the Federal Reserve Board necessitated his resignation as President of the Citizens National Bank. Mr. G. A. Herman succeeded Mr. Wills as President of the Bank. He served until 1917. Mr. T. A. McNary was elected President following the resignation of Mr. Herman.

In 1926 Mr. Robert J. Gibson, a life-long resident of Bellevue, was elected President; Clarence C. Elste, Charles F. Nettrour and Jno. R. Longabaugh, Vice Presidents. Mr. Gibson has been a Director of the Bank since its organization in 1907 and was elevated to the Presidency upon the resignation of Thomas A. McNary.

The directorate of this Bank has included men, not only of local prominence, but persons of County, State and National reputation.

In 1926, due to resignation and death, a number of vacancies occurred in the personnel of the Bank.

The officers and directors of the bank on July 1, 1927, were the following: President, Robert J. Gibson; Vice Presidents, Clarence C. Elste, John R. Longabaugh, and Charles F. Nettrour; Cashier, A. D. Smith; Assistant Cashiers, Edward E. Glass, L. R. Meister; Directors, Robert J. Gibson, W. Espy Albig, Clarence C. Elste, John R. Longabaugh, Charles F. Nettrour, D. W. Seville, E. N. Prugh, Jr., Julius Clyman, Fred J. Riebel, and George J. Campbell.

"The new Citizens Trust Company of Bellevue, incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania to take over the Citizens National Bank of Bellevue with an increased capital stock of \$150,000.00 and a surplus of \$150,000.00, has affected a permanent organization by electing officers and directors as follows:

President, Robert J. Gibson; Vice-Presidents, Clarence C. Elste, John R. Longabaugh and Charles F. Nettrour; Secretary and Treasurer, Ansley D. Smith; Directors, Robert J. Gibson, Clarence C. Elste, John R. Longabaugh, Charles F. Nettrour, Fred J. Riebel, Julius L. Clyman, D. W. Seville, Edwin N. Prugh, Jr., W. Espey Albig, and George J. Campbell.

This conversion means an increase in the capital stock of the Citizens National Bank, which will be the Citizens Trust Company after December 1, of \$50,000.00 and in the surplus of \$100,000.00. Its deposits are now considerably over \$2,000,000.00. The directors are receiving many requests for subscriptions to capital stock, which in the exchange is being transferred at a price of \$200.00 per share, par and surplus of the new Trust Company shares.

### STATEMENT AS OF JUNE 30, 1927

#### RESOURCES

Cash on hand and in Bank .....	\$ 152,760.88
Loans and Investments .....	1,656,686.71
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation.....	100,000.00
Banking Room and Fixtures .....	26,327.69
Five Percent Redemption Fund .....	5,000.00
Miscellaneous Assets .....	14,957.64
	<hr/>
	\$1,955,732.92

#### LIABILITIES

Capital Stock .....	\$ 100,000.00
Surplus and Profits .....	70,439.71
Reserves .....	2,150.00
Circulation .....	100,000.00



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

Bills Payable .....	100,000.00
Deposits .....	1,583,143.21
	<hr/>
	\$1,955,732.92

### COMPARISON OF RESOURCES

June 30, 1926 .....	\$1,761,846.19
June 30, 1927 .....	\$1,955,732.92

‘We Appreciate Having The Opportunity To Serve You’

[Taken from Public Records.]”

### Home Building and Loan Association

This Association was organized in the summer of 1903 and chartered September 24, 1903. From a humble beginning, when they met in Squire Kirker's office, on Lincoln avenue, in 1903, it has grown to a large Association of more than 600 members.

It has helped build many homes in the North Boroughs; it counts among its members many that, after securing homes, continue as depositors, to set aside a nice savings account, as a help to those who endeavor to help themselves. In reality, it is a semi-philanthropic institution. Its business is conducted on strictly business principles and is under State supervision.

Its motto is, “A home is what everybody wants. No better security for savings, because it is the last sacrifice a family will make.”

At its origin the officers were:

President—D. M. Howe, 224 Rodgers avenue, Bellevue, Pa.

Vice-President—J. K. Martin, 506 Tingley avenue, Bellevue, Pa.

Secretary—J. C. Dicks, 606 Ridge avenue, Bellevue, Pa.

Treasurer—D. M. Zeber, 520 Forest avenue, Bellevue, Pa.

Solicitor—Geo. J. Campbell, 409 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and 186 Rodgers avenue, Bellevue, Pa.

### DIRECTORS

D. M. Howe, 224 Rodgers avenue, Bellevue, Pa.

G. A. Herman, Myrtle & Bayne avenues, Bellevue, Pa.

J. C. Dicks, 606 Ridge avenue, Bellevue, Pa.

D. W. Zeber, 520 Forest avenue, Bellevue, Pa.

Hon. W. B. Kirker, James street, Bellevue, Pa.

J. K. Martin, 506 Tingley avenue, Bellevue, Pa.

James H. Campbell, 153 Rodgers avenue, Bellevue, Pa.

W. J. Barnhart, 128 N. Jackson street, Bellevue, Pa.

Marshall Johnson, N. Fremont street, Bellevue, Pa.

As a Bellevue institution it is one place where the money stays and helps to boost the town and make for improvements and give it the right chance to grow.

The business of the Association is carried on partly at the Bellevue Realty Savings & Trust Company, where it meets on every other Saturday evening.

It is a mutual Association, cosmopolitan in makeup, its members being all kinds of the good people of Bellevue. Since its existence it has helped 1,134 families, all receiving the benefits distributed by it.

## CIVIC IMPROVEMENTS

### OFFICERS—1927

D. W. Zeber .....	President
Frank C. Sauer .....	Vice-President
Thos. H. Martin .....	Treasurer
Jas. H. Campbell .....	Secretary
O. A. Wells .....	Assistant Secretary
Owen S. Cecil .....	Solicitor

### DIRECTORS

D. W. Zeber .....	520 Forest Avenue
Frank C. Sauer .....	466 Orchard Avenue
T. H. Martin .....	509 Forest Avenue
Jas. H. Campbell .....	153 Balph Avenue
O. A. Wells .....	512 Tingley Avenue
H. J. Freese .....	68 N. Jackson Street
W. J. Barnhart .....	128 N. Jackson Street
J. K. Lovett .....	454 Orchard Avenue
F. W. Thompson .....	Bellevue Savings & Trust Bldg.

### DEPOSITORY

BELLEVUE SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

### SECRETARY

JAS. H. CAMPBELL,

153 Balph Avenue,

Bellevue, Pa.

### SOLICITOR

OWEN S. CECIL

1016 Berger Building,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Capitalization—\$1,500,000. Assets—\$388,000.

The Association adds another reason to "Why we all like Bellevue."

[By Courtesy of D. W. Zeber.]

## The Greater Bellevue Building & Loan Association

In response to popular demand of a great number of persons who desired to own their own home, a group of business men met in the office of J. O. Bower, Tax Collector, for the purpose of organizing a Building and Loan Association for the aiding of families who were not in a position to buy and pay all cash for their homes, to secure same on the easy payment plan.

The Charter was granted April 18th, 1923. Jas. B. Arthur a well known resident of long standing was elected President. George E. Morcroft, and S. Frank McKee, Vice President. J. O. Bower, Treasurer; T. B. Craig, Secretary; J. H. Alter, Asst. Secretary; Owen S. Cecil, Solicitor.

Mr. Arthur served as president for one year, and was succeeded by S. Frank McKee who is the president incumbent.

The Association has met with wonderful success. Paying an annual dividend of 8 per cent to its stockholders. It meets the 2nd and 4th Monday of each month at No. 6 Meade Avenue.

The present Officers and Directors for 1927 are:

### OFFICERS

S. Frank McKee .....	President
Geo. E. Morcroft .....	Vice President



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

J. O. Bower .....	Treasurer
Jos. Lawson .....	Secretary
J. H. Alter .....	Secretary
Owen S. Cecil .....	Solicitor

### DIRECTORS

S. Frank McKee	Chas. Wain
Geo. E. Morcroft	J. O. Young
J. O. Bower	Samuel L. Hosack
T. B. Craig	W. G. Morrison
J. H. Alter	Clarence W. Millar

Owen S. Cecil

### Linden Building and Loan Association

531 Lincoln Avenue

Incorporated September, 1924 by V. W. Cruikshank, H. E. Wandless and W. I. Vickerman.

Meeting Night—Every other Tuesday 7:30 to 8:30 P. M.

### PRESENT OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS—1927

F. J. Riebel .....	President
V. W. Cruikshank .....	Vice President
W. I. Vickerman .....	Treasurer
H. E. Wandless .....	Secretary
R. D. McKee .....	Secretary

Jas. Mooney	Dr. Jas. Mullen
Clarence Elste	Harry T. Armstrong
Harry Richards	D. B. Young
W. E. Wrenshall	J. L. Clyman

C. F. Nettrour

### THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT

#### ASSETS

Mortgage Loans .....	\$49,600.00
Stock Loans .....	500.00
Cash on Hand .....	72.42

\$50,172.42

#### LIABILITIES

Installment Stock .....	\$44,948.32
Money Due Bank .....	3,550.00
Undivided Profits .....	1,674.00

\$50,172.42

### Bellevue Board of Trade

Organized to encourage trade, the proper direction of all commercial movements, and to extend the facilities of transportation, and generally to take proper measures for the extension and regulation of trade.

Back about 1910, or 1912, the Board of Trade was organized with the late David

## CIVIC IMPROVEMENTS

C. Wills as President. Among the things it helped to get was paved streets to Bellevue Station and West Bellevue Station street. Later it became known as the "Bellevue Business Men's Association." About 1915, (or to be exact, the year the High School was dedicated), T. A. McNary was elected as President. At this time it was talked around that the Association was for the purpose of boosting prices, as they adopted a trade mark or slogan of "Boost, Boom and Buy in Bellevue." A committee was appointed to revise the Constitution and By-Laws, which was reported back and adopted, changing the name to "Bellevue Board of Trade." This was only about ten days before the dedication of the new High School building. The Governor of Pennsylvania, Governor Brumbaugh, attended the dedication, and the Board of Trade, while only about ten days old, arranged a banquet and entertained the Governor as honor guest, with about 250 present.

The Board of Trade was very active in matters of interest to the Borough, together with Mr. A. E. Hummell, late Burgess, and Councilmen, and were very influential in securing the lighting of Lincoln avenue (known as the Great White Way), the freeing of the High Bridge, and later the building of the new High Bridge, costing about \$400,000.00, a wonderful convenience to the entire Ohio Valley and North Boroughs.

The Board of Trade held "Expositions" in the Borough Hall for several years, and later "Pure Food Shows," all of which were very beneficial to the community in advertising the Borough, drawing much new trade to merchants.

The present membership of the Board of Trade is about 250. Meetings are held on the second Tuesday of each month, usually having a business meeting and discussion on some present-day topic, or a speaker in connection with the meeting. A Banquet is held each year, and invitations extended to the people of the community to attend.

The Board of Trade is composed of the business people of Bellevue, and many other business and professional men doing business outside of Bellevue. The annual dues are \$2.00 for individuals and \$5.00 for corporations.

The Board of Trade has for years taken charge of (through Committees) the Fourth of July Celebration and sports, also the Hallowe'en Parade, both of which have been of great benefit to the Borough in holding its people at home, which also benefits the local merchants.

[Courtesy of T. A. McNary.]

### LATEST UNDERTAKING OF THE BOARD OF TRADE

August 5, 1927.

Under the auspices of the Bellevue Board of Trade, "Meet Your Neighbor Night" will be observed in that borough this evening at Ralph Park, Ralph and Teece avenues. The purpose is to popularize this memorial park in which is located a swimming pool, tennis courts, playground, and the recently dedicated community house. Weather permitting the affair is expected to excite a great deal of interest and preparations have been made to handle a crowd of over 5,000. The Letter Carriers' Band of Pittsburgh has been secured to render a concert from 8:15 p. m. until 10:15 p. m. The band will meet at the Y. M. C. A. grounds at 7:45 p. m. and from there will march to the park, escorted by members of the Board of Trade. One of the big features of the evening will be vocal selections by a double quartet of girls from the Odd Fellows Orphans Home, Davis avenue. Community singing of old-time songs will be another pleasing feature. Many parodies will add humor to the program.

Burgess W. J. Longmore, C. A. Saints and H. B. Parker, members of the Park Commission, have given permission to the Board to erect a bandstand at the park which



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

will be under the supervision of James Greenough, Jr., and S. Chal Ross. Lighting of the park will be under the direction of W. J. Hawkins.

The following is the program for the evening:

National Anthem—March; Crazy Words—Crazy Tune—Fox Trot; Ain't She Sweet—Fox Trot; A Night in June—Serenade; Selections—Girls' Double Quartet—A and B, I. O. O. F. Home; Gems of Stephen Foster—Fantasia; Community Singing.

Benjamin Moore, president of the Board of Trade, has appointed the following vice chairmen: W. B. Rodgers, Jr., who will lead the community singing; Bert Suter, who will have charge of the ushers; J. O. Bower, publicity; John Dewar, Peter Cray, C. F. Nettrour, T. A. McNary, A. D. Smith, D. M. Sloan, Clarence Elste, C. J. Debar, Ralph Witherspoon, W. B. Porch, J. W. Vickerman, W. D. Teuteberg, W. H. Newmyer, George Morcroft and Park Martin.

(City and Suburban Life).

## CIVIC IMPROVEMENTS

### North Boroughs New Post Office Building



Ground will be broken for Bellevue's new post office building within a few days. The plans have been completed by the architect, William N. Zortman, of Avalon, and bids are now being received.

The site selected is on the North side of Lincoln avenue next to Dr. Granville Walker. The site of the old W. C. T. U. building for many years. The owner now being E. P. McCall, of Clarksburg, W. Va. The building will be 2 stories high, 103 feet long and 40 feet in width with an alley 10 feet in width through from Lincoln avenue to Maple Alley which will be used by mail trucks for loading and unloading mail.

The foundation walls will be concrete, water-proofed and super-structure of brick and tile construction. Basement will be cemented and used for storage purposes. First story will be occupied by the Post Office and will contain Superintendent's Office, public lobby of red quarry tile, postal employees work room, swing room, fireproof vault, receiving and dispatch room, ladies and men's toilets. The materials for first and second floors will be maple matched end flooring, with second floor sound proofed. The second floor will contain 4,000 square feet of space and will be subdivided to suit tenants.

The facade will be rough texture face brick with Indiana limestone trimmings. The alley on the side will provide ample light and ventilation for the Post Office department. The Jenkinson Realty Co. were the agents for E. P. McCall, the owner, in negotiating the lease with the Post Office department for a term of ten years, and will act as his agents during the construction and handle the building when completed.

Congressman Stephen G. Porter was active in urging the Post Office department to select a site in the business center of the borough, and in securing sufficient room for the increased business which will come to the station in the next ten years. The building is expected to be complete to occupy by May 13, 1928. [City and Suburban Life.]



# SCHOOLS

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## BELLEVUE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

J. Freeman Guy, Supervising Principal

For what should Books teach us but the Art of Living.—Dr. Samuel Johnson.

### The Schools

The real growth, the real progress of civilization is best observed in the beginning and growth of its schools.—History of Pittsburgh—KilliKelly.

Shortly after the incorporation of Bellevue Borough it was decided that the old one-roomed brick school at the "Cross Roads" was inadequate to the needs of the new Borough, and the new School Board, namely, William Roseburg, Richard Straw, Hugh Claney, J. J. East, Col. John Snodgrass; J. J. East, treasurer; Judge of Election, John Snodgrass; Auditor, Marsh Hunnings; Inspectors, Cyprian Preston and A. W. Claney, and Constable Joseph Murray, proceeded to borrow the money by "law and ordinance to erect a brick building in the second ward on Lincoln avenue, in front of the present Bellevue High School. On completion of this building, the school was opened under the care of Col. John Snodgrass, who beside the ability to teach the "Three Rs," conducted the weekly Singing School in the former school house at the "Cross Roads"—Lincoln, Bryant and Brighton Road. The attendance at the new school increased very rapidly. It became necessary to secure additional teachers. When the attendance reached five hundred pupils, with ten teachers, Bellevue boasted a school second to none in scholarship. (Population 3000, 1897). To one of the scholars of this school belongs the honor of the title "Daughter of Bellevue," Mrs. Alice Hunnings Lewis, of Avalon, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Marsh Hunnings, of Grant avenue, Bellevue—(First child born in the new Borough).

During the past thirty years the increased growth of our schools is possibly best understood by the following statement: Number of pupils enrolled September, 1925, 1602; 1927, 1653; teachers, 68; State appropriation, \$21,000.00; one High School; two Ward Schools; directors elected at large; administration leaders appointed by the Board; three administration leaders, 1925; course of study fixed yearly by these leaders, with the approval of the Board of Directors, Principals and Supervisor of the Schools; present Board of Directors, 1927, Nellie E. Robertson, President; Jas. H. Campbell, Vice President; James W. Graham, Secretary; Carl Denslow, H. A. Pickering, Belle M. Johnson, George W. Judd; Supervisor of Schools, Dr. J. Freeman Guy; Principal High School, J. Nelson Mowls; Principal of Ward Schools, Miss Agnes Dickson.\*

The High School includes four elective courses—Academic Curriculum, Scientific Curriculum, Commercial Curriculum, General Curriculum.

### Definition of Terms

A unit: A unit shall consist of the satisfactory completion of a subject that recites during the entire year and requires preparation outside of class. Work requiring no

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\*Miss Dickson came to Bellevue schools when not much older than some of her pupils. Her fine character impressed itself upon those under her care, and her wonderful influence in moulding noble men and women only eternity can reveal. Her pupils, remembering her, call her "Blessed."



*The First Public School Building—Lincoln and South Howard St.—1868*





*Bellevue High School—Lincoln and South Howard St.—Erected 1915*

## SCHOOLS

outside preparation shall be counted as one-half the unit value of work requiring outside preparation.

**Weighted Credits:** Since September, 1923, a weighted system of credits has been used. A grade of "A" in a unit subject entitles the student to 1.2 units; "B" gives 1.1 units; "C" gives 1 unit; "D" gives .9 units, and "E," when given, allows but .8 units.

**Point System:** In order to facilitate the keeping of records a point system has been put into effect as follows: A subject which normally allows 1 unit credit shall count as 20 points. Therefore, "A" gives 24 points, "B" 22 points, "C" 20 points and "D" 18 points. A minimum of 340 points, or 17 units, is required for graduation. A subject which requires no outside preparation, but in which the class meets daily, receives but half as much credit.

Subjects in which classes do not meet daily, such as Mechanical Drawing, Art, Music, Physical Education, Domestic Science, Dramatics, etc., shall not be weighted. Such subjects, requiring no outside preparation, receive 2 points per period per year, except Orchestra, which, because of the part members of the Orchestra must take in special programs, shall receive 4 points. Subjects requiring outside preparation, such as Public Speaking, shall receive 4 points per period per year, and for taking part in plays 1 extra point shall be allowed to those enrolled in the Public Speaking classes. This extra point may also be allowed to members of the Glee Club who take part in the public musical programs.

The various societies and activities of the school now existing are: Athletic Association, which sponsors basketball for both boys and girls, basketball and football. During 1927 we had a tennis team, but because of its innovation not much publicity was given it. The Junior High also has its basketball team. Glee Clubs for both the girls and the boys in High School. The seventh grade has one and the eighth grade also has its Glee Club.

**Orchestra**—One in the High School and one in the Junior.

**Literary Societies**—Emanon and Philomath. The big event of the year is the annual contest held during the latter part of the school year. The object of these societies is to stimulate interest in public speaking and to give the students an active knowledge of it.

**French Club**—Sponsored by the French teacher and organized to stimulate interest in French by having both social and business meetings at which nothing but French is spoken.

**Science Club**—A club participated in by the advanced science students who care to join.

**Girl Reserves Club**—A High School branch of the Y. W. C. A.

**Hi-Y.**—The boys' branch of the Y. M. C. A.

These clubs meet once weekly at the Y. M. C. A. in Bellevue and among other things, do a considerable amount of social service work.

**Junior High School English Club**—Organized in 1925 in each of the eighth grade classes. The purpose of these clubs is to train the pupils to plan programs and to speak before an audience.

The Civic Club of the eighth grade was organized to put into practice some of the things taught in connection with civic beauty. For two years they have given money to the Fresh Air Fund connected with the Improvement of the Poor. Their work this year at the Christmas season consisted of giving money and fruit to the needy and to the hospital. Each club leaves something on graduation as a memorial—pictures or books for the Junior High library.

**Junior High School History Club.**—Organized in 1926. Dues are voluntary, being



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

five cents per week. With the funds received books relating to history are purchased for the library. Each week a program is rendered by the students. This consists of reading the latest topics from the paper, "Current Events," the singing of patriotic songs and a little play which helps the children visualize certain periods in history.

In project work the students make booklets of each war period. Every subject in the curriculum is correlated to each period.

The Belle-Hop.—Published bi-weekly.

The Annual.—Published at graduation. The purpose of these publications is to give the students on the staff a knowledge of proof reading, editing, etc.

Student Government—For several years there had been a Leader's Club, consisting of representatives of different rooms, which meet regularly and advise with the new principal upon ways and means of promoting the interests of the school. This year this was expanded into a fully organized Activities Association.

### General Information

All regular students are required to take at least four studies each semester, requiring outside preparation and each reciting daily. In addition to the above requirements each pupil can easily obtain five periods per week, requiring no outside preparation, such as Physical Education (required unless excused by a physicians' certificate), Art, Mechanical Drawing, etc. Students desiring to take more or less than four subjects must obtain the permission of the Principal.

Students who are successful in the first year of any language should continue the language for a second year, unless permitted to drop it for a valid reason.

Students should not begin more than one foreign language in any year.

The Student Council is a potent factor in working out plans for arousing better school spirit, enforcing discipline, and for encouraging more cordial co-operation between students and faculty.

The following are interesting extracts from minutes of the School Board, 1880:

Prof. Kallenbaugh, having expressed a desire to introduce new studies, it was on motion ordered, "That he be allowed to do so, if not in any way inconsistent or injurious to the studies now being taught." The new studies were not specified in this minute.

In this old "minute" book are names familiar to the men and women of Bellevue today. Names of beloved teachers: Cora Stuchfield, Lillie Cooper, Lizzie Kennedy, Rose Gibson, Miss Henderson, also that friend of the boys, "Carroll," the janitor.

Forty-seven applications are recorded for three positions to be filled, salary \$45 a month; Principals' salary, \$83.33. The Minutes of one meeting of the School Board show that fifty ballots were taken for a teacher for one room, followed by adjournment without agreement. Having the courage of their convictions illustrated that night.

Records give a list of Principals of Lincoln Avenue School, though incomplete, are Col. J. Snodgrass, the first teacher in the Lincoln School, and J. J. Snodgrass, was Principal in the 70's, Miss Annie McCune, one of the Teachers and Miss Renwick another; McCullough, elected prior to 1877; H. L. Kallenbaugh, elected in August, 1877; D. L. Leslie, elected July 6, 1882; J. J. Allen, elected July 5, 1887; R. O. Waldron, elected July 2, 1889; Gilchrist, elected June 19, 1891; C. C. Williamson, elected June 19, 1894; W. E. Albright, elected June 7, 1909; T. E. Garber, elected July 10, 1916; J. F. Guy, elected May 7, 1925.

One of the well-known teachers of the Jacques Run School, in the Valley, was Mrs. Huddleson; have no other record from the "Log School House, on the Quail farm," the very first school in the District.

## SCHOOLS

Over the "Cross Roads" School a Mr. Wallace and Miss Golden presided at separate times, in the memory of a pupil.

This Log School House had an interesting history, housing the members of the Blackburn Church on Bayne's Hill when that building was sold. Later it was moved nearer the bridge and being improved served the Methodists until the incorporation of Bellevue. In 1875 the new church on California avenue was opened for service. The Church in Jacques Run was on the Bellevue and Blackburn Circuit, called Fleming Chapel. See History of Church.

### Auditors' Report

#### TO THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE BOROUGH OF BELLEVUE:

Auditors' Report For Year, July 1, 1926 To June 30, 1927

#### VALUATION

Property .....	\$11,897,810.00
Personal .....	1,270,250.00
5,040 Personals at \$5.00 Each .....	25,200.00

#### MILLAGE

School .....	10 Mills
School Building .....	3½ Mills

We find that the depository for the School funds has posted bonds as collateral to protect such deposits. The Treasurer and Secretary of the Board are bonded. The Tax Collector has supplied the School Board with an indemnity surety bond as required by law. This bond is on file with the School Board.

We recommend that the balances due on old tax duplicates both school and school building for the years 1914-1915-1916-1917-1918-1919-1921 and 1921 be written into a suspense account, so that they will not be shown each year as active assets. The minutes were examined and various exonerations of personal taxes found to be duly authorized by the Board.

#### GENERAL SCHOOL FUND

##### Receipts

Balance on Hand, July 1, 1926 .....	\$ 7,146.96
Taxes 1915 to 1925 inclusive .....	7,002.89
Taxes 1926 .....	133,057.20
Penalties .....	1,397.81
Tuition .....	10,726.00
Interest on Daily Balance .....	1,682.25
State Appropriation .....	21,023.25
Sales of Supplies .....	151.35
Rent .....	345.00
Lyceum Course .....	707.55
Miscellaneous Receipts .....	37.35
Liens Collected .....	13.13
Total .....	\$183,289.75



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

### Disbursements

School Supplies .....	\$ 6,647.23
Text Books .....	4,024.01
Postage and Printing .....	638.82
Legal Expenses .....	483.90
Fuel, Light and Water .....	8,691.98
Telephone .....	486.90
Freight and Expressage .....	430.23
Janitors' Supplies .....	613.89
General Expense .....	1,125.89
Teachers' Salaries .....	120,103.49
Stenographers' Salaries .....	3,440.00
Secretary's Salary .....	600.00
Janitors' Salaries .....	11,382.75
Treasurer's Salary .....	100.00
Medical Inspector's Salary .....	900.00
Fees—Tax Collector .....	4,494.64
Attendance Officer's Salary .....	400.00
Library .....	88.97
Teachers' Institute .....	1,000.00
Retirement Fund .....	1,590.47
Lyceum Course .....	855.61
Laundry .....	37.17
Tuition Paid .....	62.50
Transferred to Building Fund .....	8,000.00
Bank Balance, June 30, 1927 .....	\$8,631.59
Less Outstanding Checks .....	1,540.29

Balance on Hand, June 30, 1927 per books .....	7,091.30
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Total .....	\$183,289.75
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### SCHOOL BUILDING FUND

#### Receipts

Balance on Hand, July 1, 1926 .....	\$ 5,622.04
Taxes 1915 to 1925 inclusive .....	1,506.59
Taxes 1926 .....	39,878.03
Penalties .....	331.10
Interest on Daily Balance .....	369.86
Transferred from School Fund .....	8,000.00
Miscellaneous Receipts .....	22.50
Liens Collected .....	8.54

Total .....	\$ 55,738.66
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#### Disbursements

General Expenses .....	\$ 98.35
Furniture:	
Lincoln Building .....	1,625.63
Grant Building .....	
Jackson Building .....	39.65

## SCHOOLS

Insurance Premium .....	1,964.16
Sinking Fund .....	28,350.85
Building Repairs:	
Lincoln Building .....	11,485.48
Grant Building .....	1,331.71
Jackson Building .....	7,277.41
Portable Building .....	1,008.00
State Tax on Bonds .....	1,094.55
Balance on Hand, June 30, 1927 .....	1,462.87
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$ 55,738.66</b>

### SINKING FUND

#### Receipts

Balance on Hand, July 1, 1926 .....	\$ 27,801.52
Transferred from Building Fund .....	28,350.85
Interest on Daily Balance .....	954.45
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$ 57,106.82</b>

#### Disbursements

Bonds paid during the year .....	\$ 12,000.00
Interest paid during the year on Bonds .....	12,140.00
Balance on Hand, June 30, 1927 .....	32,966.82
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$ 57,106.82</b>

### STATEMENT OF LIENS

#### School

Balance, July 1, 1926 .....	\$ 6,319.17
Duplicate credit to Tax Collector .....	666.75
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$6,985.92</b>
Liens Paid .....	816.09
<b>Balance, June 30, 1927</b> .....	<b>\$ 6,169.83</b>

#### School Building

Balance, July 1, 1926 .....	\$ 3,925.95
Duplicate credit to Tax Collector .....	232.61
	<b>\$ 4,158.56</b>
Liens Paid .....	278.09
<b>Balance, June 30, 1927</b> .....	<b>\$ 3,880.47</b>

### STATEMENT OF TAXES FOR YEAR 1926

Valuation of Property and Personal as per Tax Duplicate .....	\$13,168,060.00
Less Valuation on Personals as per Tax Duplicate .....	1,270,250.00
<b>Net Valuation</b> .....	<b>\$11,897,810.00</b>



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

Tax Assessment for School Purposes on Property—(10 Mills) .....	\$ 18,978.10
Tax Assessment for School Purposes on 5,040 Personals at \$5.00 per Capita .....	25,200.00

Total Tax for School Purposes .....	\$ 144,178.10
Tax Assessment for School Building on Property—(3½ Mills) .....	\$ 41,645.91

### School

Amount of Assessment .....	\$144,178.10
Penalty on Amount Collected .....	1,050.73

Total .....	\$145,228.83
Cash paid Treasurer at Face .....	\$112,042.80
Cash paid Treasurer at Penalty .....	22,065.13
Exonerations Board A. & R. Taxes .....	473.70
Balance Outstanding .....	10,647.20

Total .....	\$145,228.83
Cash paid Treasurer at Face .....	\$112,042.80
Cash paid Treasurer at Penalty .....	22,065.13
Exonerations Board A. & R. Taxes .....	473.70
Balance Outstanding .....	10,647.20
Total .....	\$145,228.83

### School Building

Amount of Assessment .....	\$ 41,645.91
Penalty on Amount Collected .....	257.79

Total .....	\$ 41,903.70
Cash paid Treasurer at Face .....	\$ 34,722.08
Cash paid Treasurer at Penalty .....	5,413.74
Exonerations Board of A. & R. Taxes .....	39.81
Balance Outstanding .....	1,728.07

Total .....	\$ 41,903.70
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## STATEMENT OF TAXES FOR YEAR 1925

### School

Balance Outstanding .....	\$ 10,418.10
Amount Credited to Tax Collector in error in 1926 .....	25.00
Penalty on Amount Collected .....	250.30

Total .....	\$ 10,693.40
Cash paid to Treasurer .....	\$ 5,255.80
Liened Taxes .....	631.90
Exonerations Board of A. & R. ....	280.00

6,167.70	
Balance Outstanding .....	4,525.70

Total .....	\$ 10,693.40
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## SCHOOLS

### School Building

Balance Outstanding .....	\$ 1,935.60
Amount credited to Tax Collector in error in 1926 .....	8.75
Penalty on Amount Collected .....	54.78

Total .....	\$ 1,999.13
Cash paid to Treasurer .....	\$ 1,150.56
Liened Taxes .....	219.48
Exonerations Board of A. & R. ....	100.00

Balance Outstanding .....	\$ 1,470.04
	529.09

Total .....	\$ 1,999.13
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### STATEMENT OF TAXES FOR YEAR 1924

#### School

Balance Outstanding .....	\$ 6,320.60
Amount credited to Tax Collector in error in 1926 .....	25.00
Penalty on Amount Collected .....	59.27

Total .....	\$ 6,404.87
Cash paid to Treasurer .....	\$ 1,244.77
Exonerations Board of A. & R. ....	25.00

Balance Outstanding .....	\$ 1,269.77
	5,135.10

Total .....	\$ 6,404.87
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#### School Building

Balance Outstanding .....	\$ 345.95
Amount Credited to Tax Collector in error in 1926 .....	8.75
Penalty on Amount Collected .....	10.60

Total .....	\$ 365.30
Cash paid to Treasurer .....	\$ 222.55
Balance Outstanding .....	142.75

Total .....	\$ 365.30
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### STATEMENT OF TAXES FOR YEAR 1923

#### School

Balance Outstanding .....	\$ 5,057.14
Penalty on Amount Collected .....	15.71
Charged back to Tax Collector a/c Duplicate Credit .....	316.20

Total .....	\$ 5,389.05
Cash paid to Treasurer .....	\$ 329.81
Exonerations—Board of A. & R. ....	10.00

\$ 339.81



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

Credit for Taxes paid in 1926 .....	5.60
Balance Outstanding .....	5,043.64
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$ 5,389.05</b>

### School Building

Balance Outstanding .....	\$ .49
Penalty on Amount Collected .....	2.61
Charged back to Tax Collector a/c Duplicate Credit .....	110.68
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$ 113.78</b>
Cash paid to Treasurer .....	\$ 54.80
Credit for Taxes paid in 1926 .....	1.96
Balance Outstanding .....	57.02
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$ 113.73</b>

## STATEMENT OF TAXES FOR YEAR 1922

### School

Balance Outstanding .....	\$ 1,233.95
Charged back to Tax Collector a/c Duplicate Credit .....	395.45
Penalty on Amount Collected .....	6.50
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$ 1,635.90</b>
Cash paid to Treasurer .....	\$ 136.50
Exonerations—Board of A. & R. ....	15.00
	\$ 151.50
Balance Outstanding .....	1,484.40
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$ 1,635.90</b>

### School Building

Balance Outstanding .....	\$ .71
Charged back to Tax Collector a/c Duplicate Credit .....	126.60
Balance Outstanding .....	\$ 127.31

## STATEMENT OF TAXES FOR YEAR 1921

### School

Balance Outstanding .....	\$ 5,943.45
Penalty on Amount Collected .....	4.58
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$ 5,948.03</b>
Cash paid to Treasurer .....	\$ 96.08
Credit for Taxes paid in 1926 .....	266.30
Balance Outstanding .....	5,585.65
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$ 5,948.03</b>

## SCHOOLS

### School Building

Balance Outstanding .....	\$ 2,925.46
Penalty on Amount Collected .....	1.60
Total .....	\$ 2,927.06
Cash paid to Treasurer .....	\$ 33.63
Credit for Taxes paid in 1926 .....	93.22
Balance Outstanding .....	2,800.21
Total .....	\$ 2,927.06

### STATEMENT OF TAXES FOR 1920

#### School

Balance Outstanding .....	\$ 3,745.33
Penalty on Amount Collected .....	7.58
Total .....	\$ 3,752.91
Cash paid to Treasurer .....	\$ 159.30
Credit for Taxes in 1926 .....	223.10
Balance Outstanding .....	3,370.51
Total .....	\$ 3,752.91

#### School Building

Balance Outstanding .....	\$ 2,148.21
Penalty on Amount Collected .....	2.04
Total .....	\$2 150.25
Credit for Taxes paid in 1926 .....	\$ 78.09
Cash paid to Treasurer .....	42.82
Balance Outstanding .....	2,029.34
Total .....	\$ 2,150.25

### STATEMENT OF TAXES FOR YEAR 1919

#### School

Balance Outstanding .....	\$ 1,395.20
Cash paid to Treasurer .....	71.57
Balance Outstanding .....	\$ 1,323.63

#### School Building

Balance Outstanding .....	\$ 1,093.35
Cash paid to Treasurer .....	40.08
Balance Outstanding .....	\$ 1,053.27

### STATEMENT OF TAXES FOR YEAR 1918

#### School

Balance Outstanding .....	\$ 1,017.97
Penalty on Amount Collected .....	.69
Total .....	\$ 1,018.66



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

Cash paid to Treasurer .....	\$ 14.44
Balance Outstanding .....	1,004.22
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$ 1,018.66</b>

### School Building

Balance Outstanding .....	\$ 749.24
Penalty on Amount Collected .....	.44
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$ 749.68</b>
Cash paid to Treasurer .....	\$ 9.19
Balance Outstanding .....	740.49
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$ 749.68</b>

## STATEMENT OF TAXES FOR YEAR 1917

### School

Balance Outstanding .....	\$ 1,458.62
Penalty on Amount Collected .....	.69
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$ 1,459.31</b>
Cash paid to Treasurer .....	\$ 14.44
Balance Outstanding .....	1,444.87
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$ 1,459.31</b>

### School Building

Balance Outstanding .....	\$ 849.97
Penalty on Amount Collected .....	.44
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$ 850.41</b>
Cash paid to Treasurer .....	\$ 9.19
Balance Outstanding .....	841.22
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$ 850.41</b>

## STATEMENT OF TAXES FOR YEAR 1916

### School

Balance Outstanding .....	\$ 1,139.53
Penalty on Amount Collected .....	.63
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$ 1,140.16</b>
Cash paid to Treasurer .....	\$ 13.13
Balance Outstanding .....	1,127.03
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$ 1,140.16</b>

### School Building

Balance Outstanding .....	\$ 699.27
Penalty on Amount Collected .....	.40
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$ 699.67</b>

## SCHOOLS

Cash paid to Treasurer .....	\$ 8.54
Balance Outstanding .....	691.13
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$ 699.67</b>

### STATEMENT OF TAXES FOR YEAR 1915

School	
Balance Outstanding .....	\$ 379.73
Penalty on Amount Collected .....	.63
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$ 380.36</b>
Cash paid to Treasurer .....	\$ 13.13
Balance Outstanding .....	367.23
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$ 380.36</b>

School Building	
Balance Outstanding .....	\$ 221.14
Penalty on Amount Collected .....	.40
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$ 221.54</b>
Cash paid to Treasurer .....	\$ 8.54
Balance Outstanding .....	213.00
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$ 221.54</b>

### STATEMENT OF TAXES FOR YEAR 1914

School	
Balance Outstanding .....	\$ 781.14
School Building	
Balance Outstanding .....	\$ 513.89

### STATEMENT OF BONDED INDEBTEDNESS

Bonds Outstanding—July 1, 1926 .....	\$273,000.00
Redeemed during year .....	12,000.00
<b>Balance Outstanding—June 30, 1927</b> .....	<b>\$261,000.00</b>

### BONDS OUTSTANDING

Series "A" .....	\$ 10,000.00
" "B" .....	4,000.00
" "C" .....	16,000.00
" "D" .....	2,000.00
" "E" .....	26,000.00
" "F" .....	20,000.00
" "G" .....	7,000.00
" "H" .....	26,000.00
" "I" .....	130,000.00
" "J" .....	20,000.00
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$261,000.00</b>



# HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

## ASSETS

### Real Estate:

Grant Avenue .....	\$ 31,124.65	
Lincoln Avenue .....	77,647.91	
Jackson Street .....	6,200.00	
		\$114,972.56

### Buildings:

Grant Avenue .....	\$ 87,700.73	
Grant Avenue—Portable Bldg. ....	9,671.43	
Lincoln Avenue .....	199,576.01	
Jackson Street .....	98,854.16	
		\$395,802.33

### Furniture:

Grant Avenue .....	\$ 3,604.38	
Lincoln Avenue .....	18,180.78	
Jackson Street .....	9,471.63	
		\$ 31,256.79

### Liens Outstanding:

School .....	\$ 6,169.83	
School Building .....	3,880.47	
		\$ 10,050.30

### Taxes Outstanding:

School 1914 .....	\$ 781.14	
School Building .....	513.89	
		\$ 1,295.03
School 1915 .....	\$ 367.23	
School Building .....	213.00	
		\$ 580.23
School 1916 .....	\$ 1,127.03	
School Building .....	691.13	
		\$ 1,818.16
School 1917 .....	\$ 1,444.87	
School Building .....	841.22	
		\$ 2,286.09
School 1918 .....	\$ 1,004.22	
School Building .....	740.49	
		\$ 1,744.71
School 1919 .....	\$ 1,323.63	
School Building .....	1,053.27	
		\$ 2,376.00
School 1920 .....	\$ 3,370.51	
School Building .....	2,029.34	
		\$ 5,399.85
School 1921 .....	\$ 5,585.65	
School Building .....	2,800.21	
		\$ 8,385.86
School 1922 .....	\$ 1,484.40	
School Building .....	127.31	
		\$ 1,611.71

## SCHOOLS

School 1923 .....	\$ 5,043.64	
School Building .....	57.02	
	<hr/>	\$ 5,100.66
School 1924 .....	\$ 5,135.10	
School Building .....	142.75	
	<hr/>	\$ 5,277.85
School 1925 .....	\$ 4,525.70	
School Building .....	529.09	
	<hr/>	\$ 5,054.79
School 1926 .....	\$ 10,647.20	
School Building .....	1,728.07	
	<hr/>	\$ 12,375.27
Total Taxes Outstanding .....		53,307.11
		<hr/>
Carried Forward .....		\$605,389.09
Brought Forward .....		\$605,389.09
Cash in Bank and On Hand:		
General Fund .....	\$ 7,091.30	
Petty Cash .....	10.00	
Building Fund .....	1,462.87	
Sinking Fund .....	32,966.82	
	<hr/>	\$ 41,530.99
Total Assets .....		\$646,920.08
		<hr/>
Liabilities		
Bonds Outstanding .....		\$261,000.00
Excess of Assets over Liabilities .....		385,920.08
		<hr/>
Total Liabilities .....		\$646,920.08
		<hr/>
Respectfully submitted:		
H. J. FREESE		
SAMUEL L. HOSACK		
R. L. BURTON		
		Auditors.

## ANSWER TO QUESTION

Education was compulsory 245 years ago, also industrial training. William Penn when he arrived at Philadelphia in 1682, to place himself at the head of his Colony, had ingrafted into his great law for the government of his Colony this proviso:

"That all persons in this Province and territory thereof, having children and all the guardians and trustees of orphans, shall cause such to be instructed in reading and writing, so that they may be able to read the Scriptures, and to write by the time they attain to twelve years of age, and that they be taught some useful trade or skill, that the poor may work to live, and the rich if they become poor, may not want." This law was abrogated by William and Mary of England, re-enacted by Governor Fletcher, and has never been repealed. Private individuals and the church supported the schools, not the State, then. But the State provided for higher education, colleges and universities, setting aside also lands for that purpose.

Question asked: How did William Penn acquire Pennsylvania?

Answer—Charles the Second of England owed Admiral Penn ten thousand pounds

## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

in lieu of money the King made a grant of Pennsylvania to the late Admiral's nephew, William Penn, in 1681, who named this grant Sylvania, New Wales, but the King prefixed the name Penn and though Penn tried to bribe the secretary to change it, as seeming too personal, the name remained Pennsylvania.

History tells us of this King that he wasted the revenue, robbed the Exchequer, and Cheated the Navy. This after his return from exile in Holland during Cromwell's Protectorate. Among other foolish undertakings was bringing Dutch cabinet makers from Holland to work in walnut, which wood the King popularized. History concludes thus: "He sold himself to France; he made war on Holland, who befriended him and he shamelessly deceived his Parliament and people."

August 26th, 1927, clipping from the North Side Ledger:

"The Bellevue public schools will open September 6. A large number of improvements have been made on the buildings. The Grant School has been redecorated, toilet rooms have been remodeled to conform to the sanitary code, a modern lighting system has been installed in both the Grant and the Jackson schools and the heating systems have been remodeled. Last year the Elson art exhibit netted several hundred dollars, which was used to buy beautiful pictures to decorate the school walls. At the parents' reception in the Jackson School to view these pictures over 500 patrons were present.

"The elementary schools are departmentalized all the way through, each teacher teaching the subjects she is best qualified to teach.

"Visual instruction is receiving marked attention. One of the newest uses for visual instruction is teaching beginners to read. It is amazing how much interested the children are in the lantern slides and how rapidly they build up a vocabulary from the pictures.

"The High School enrolled 615 students last year in all departments. Besides the regular academic course, are found well equipped departments of domestic science, of art, of manual training, of commerce and of music. The High School Orchestra last year was a joy to everyone and even a better one is expected this year.

"In scholastic circles the Bellevue High school comes most readily to mind. Under Coaches Danver and McGrew this institution cleaned up in football and basketball last year, winning the County titles in both sports. The floor quintet, one of the greatest ever produced in this section, was built around Parks, Parker, Bikle, Uptegraf and Adams and captured the Section II flag in the W. P. I. A. L. and only went down to a close defeat in the third round of the title series at Pitt Stadium. They then came back strongly to take the County title from Dormont in two of three hectic battles."

In the realm of independent baseball the name of Bellevue has long been synonymous with the very highest type of the sport. Fans from the entire Western Pennsylvania territory have come to recognize Bellevue clubs as among the topnotchers in the sport. Back in 1923 the Bellevue team, under the tutelage of Jim Greenough, created a sensation by winning 26 straight games.

Bellevue has what might be termed a straight-line arrangement of school buildings, in that the three buildings comprising the borough's public school system form a straight line, the line bisecting the borough from northwest to southeast.

At the northwest terminus of this line is the Jackson elementary school, at Jackson st. and Orchard ave. At the southeast terminus of the line is the Grant elementary school, at Grant and Jefferson aves. Just about midway between the two elementary schools is the high school, at Howard and Lincoln aves.

Three schools serve all parts of the borough, pupils of elementary school age in the northwest part attending the Jackson school, and those of elementary school age in the southeast part attending the Grant school. Then when the pupil is



## SCHOOLS

graduated into high school, he has simply to travel to the heart of the borough, where the high school is located.

Evidence that this arrangement of schools is balanced in practice as well as in theory is offered in the number of pupils attending each school. Jackson school has a total enrollment of 611 pupils, and Grant school an enrollment of 452 pupils. The disparagement is made up by the fact that there are only six grades in the Grant school, whereas Jackson school has eight grades.

The news in Bellevue school circles at this date is that the building of a junior high school is being contemplated by the board of school directors. Building of such a school, Superintendent of Schools J. Freeman Guy says, is imperative in the face of a growing enrollment that has already overtaxed the present school facilities.

Though a junior high school likely won't be built this school year, Mr. Guy believes that not very many more years will pass before Bellevue has such a school. The school will lift the seventh and eighth grades out of the Jackson elementary school and the ninth or freshman year out of the high school.

Since the increasing number of pupils attending his schools is evidence of the unbounded health of the school system, Mr. Guy is welcoming the increase with the introduction of approved modern teaching methods, such as classification of pupils, individual instruction and departmentalization of schools.

By classification of pupils Mr. Guy is allowing the more apt child to progress in his studies as far as he is capable, unretarded by the limitations of the less apt child. These latter pupils Mr. Guy and his staff of instructors are assisting with an amount of individual instruction they believe is not always given in public schools.

In illustrating the free rein given "bright" pupils, Mr. Guy told of visiting a class in mathematics in which several pupils were studying to themselves, heedless of class activity about them. One of these pupils raised his hand, and Mr. Guy found him working at problems far in advance of those offered in the grade.

The pupil, it developed, was unusually apt and had quickly grasped the problems given him as regular class work. Having solved these problems, he was not constrained to wait for his less fortunate companions but was permitted to go ahead in his study as far as he liked. He was benefiting by classification and individual instruction, but no more than the other pupils, since the teacher, having signed out those pupils who most needed help, was giving to them just that much more attention.

Professor Guy has "departmentalized" his schools down to the second grade. In this departmentalization, no instructor teaches more than one or a few, at the utmost, subjects. The teacher is therefore enabled to give undivided attention to teaching that subject or subjects to which he or she is best fitted and has greater interest in.

So far, the platoon system—the work-study-play method of conducting a school—has not been introduced into Bellevue. Mr. Guy says its introduction is only a matter of months now. He is not altogether in favor, however, of having his kindergartens and first and second grades run on the platoon basis, as he believes the going from one room, and sometimes floor, to another imposes too great a strain on the young child.

The Bellevue high school, as has probably been gathered, is a senior high school—one including the ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth grades. J. Nelson Mowls is principal of the school and has a corps of 29 teachers. The school is attended by

## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

585 pupils, who have the advantage of exceptionally fine recreational facilities in a large athletic field at the rear of the school.

The two elementary schools—the Jackson and the Grant—both come under the principalship of Miss Agnes B. Dickson, Miss Dickson spending part time in one school and part time in the other. The Grant school was considerably improved during the past summer, and the Jackson school also was refinished and refitted to some extent.

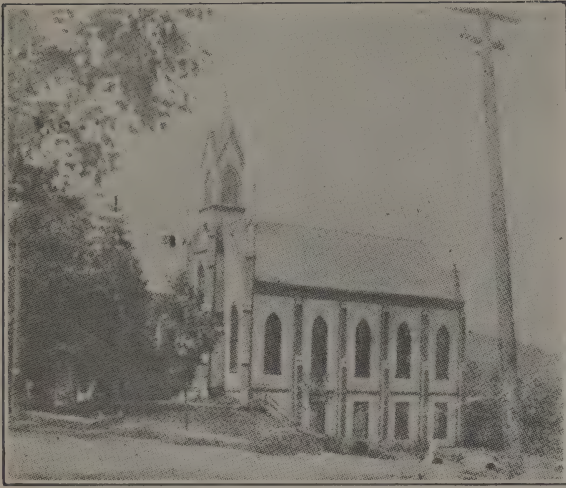
Dr. J. C. Welch is medical inspector for the schools.

Before becoming superintendent of Bellevue schools two years ago, Mr. Guy was 13 years with the Pittsburgh public schools, the first six years as instructor in methods and sociology in the teachers' training school, and the last seven years as director of research and measurement for the board of education. Mr. Guy has attended one college and the universities of Pittsburgh and Chicago. He first taught in the rural schools of Ohio, for three years, and then in the elementary schools of Ohio state townships. For six years he was superintendent in Ohio state township schools and for the three years before joining the Pittsburgh school he was president of Northwestern Ohio Normal school.



*The first Methodist Episcopal Church west of Allegheny Mountains  
Erected on Bayne Hill—1813*





*Methodist Episcopal Church  
California & North Home Ave., Avalon  
1875*



*Bellevue Methodist Episcopal Church—California & North Home Ave., Avalon*



*Methodist Protestant Church—Lincoln & North Sprague Ave.—1865*



*Bellevue Methodist Protestant Church—Lincoln & North Sprague Ave.*



*Presbyterian Church  
South Fremont St.—1871*



*Presbyterian Church of Bellevue—North Fremont St.*



## CHURCHES

The first sermon preached west of the Allegheny Mountains was a Thanksgiving sermon, on November 25th, 1758, by Chaplain Charles Battie, of the English Army, on the occasion of the fall of Fort Duquesne, where the day before, amid the smoking ruins of a fort blown up by the French, as they retreated down the Ohio River, in the presence of soldiers, General Forbes had unfurled the Cross of St. George to the breeze, and suggested the name of Pitt for the Fort, in honor of William Pitt, Premier of England, who had planned this campaign against the French.

### Bellevue Methodist Episcopal Church

The Bellevue Methodist Episcopal Church is the direct successor to a society formed early in the last century, known as Rodenbaugh's Class, which was connected with the Shenango Circuit. Just what year this class was organized is not known.

Shenango Circuit was founded in 1798 by Robert R. Roberts, afterwards Bishop Roberts, at Shenango, Erie Conference.

The lot upon which the first church of the Society was erected was purchased and deed executed, June 10, 1811. According to the deed the lot was sold by Zachariah Blackburn and Elizabeth, his wife, to Bernard Jackman, William Jackman, Robert Quail, Joseph Rodenbaugh and John Rodenbaugh, trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The spirit of the times is seen in this provision: The church erected on said lot is to be used forever by the ministers and preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and none other, to preach and expound God's Holy Word therein.

The lot is still in possession of the church (commonly called Bayne Hill, Bellevue), and is used as a cemetery.

Upon this lot was erected the first Methodist Church west of the Allegheny Mountains, in 1813.

Some time in the thirties, the congregation left the old log church and went to Hopewell, on the same Circuit, as a measure of concentration of strength and effort. The better service which they obtained there did not compensate them for the distance of three miles which it required them to travel. Early in the forties they returned to a school house on the Quail farm, and went with it when it was moved into Jacque's Run, where the congregation worshipped until the pastorate of William Cooper, in 1849. He began a project for a church building, and his successors, D. L. Dempsey and Joseph Horner, finished it in 1850.

The church in Jacque's Run was dedicated in 1850 by Presiding Elder J. J. Swayze, and called Fleming Chapel, in memory of Thornton Fleming, associate pastor of the Society, in 1809-10.

This appointment was connected with Manchester Circuit until 1851, when Manchester Circuit was divided into three charges—Sharpsburg and Etna, Manchester Mission and Sewickley Circuit. Fleming Chapel was one of the six churches on the Sewickley Circuit, and remained in the Circuit until the formation of Allegheny Circuit in 1858. It remained on Allegheny Circuit until 1873, when it was entered as Bellevue and Blackburn, and in 1875 it appears as Bellevue Station. The Circuit was over 400 miles around, and took six weeks of hard riding with preaching almost every day to cover it. A number of notable men served the Circuit. Such heroic itinerants as Thornton Fleming, Jacob Gruber, Jacob Young, J. B. Finley and William Swayne,

## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

served on the district as Presiding Elders. Thornton Fleming, J. B. Finley, John Elliott, Jacob Hooper and others were early pastors of the Circuit.

A. B. Leonard served the charge for two years, 1861 and 1862, during which time the membership increased to 172 members.

In 1773 it became evident that Fleming Chapel, in Jacque's Run, just outside of the Borough, was too far away from the center of population and that it could not grow unless the location was changed. In 1874 the Society rented the hall of the Bellevue School Building, and services were held there for a year, during which period the lot at the corner of California and Home Aves., Avalon, was purchased, and a frame church was erected thereon. The Rev. S. T. Mitchell was pastor when it was completed, and Dr. C. W. Smith, editor of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate, dedicated the building on Sept. 12, 1875. The church cost, including the lot, about \$6,000. The congregation rapidly increased in membership after coming to the new location. In the first ten years it increased to 180 and within the next ten years it reached almost the 300 mark. As a consequence of this growth, the old church was too small to accommodate the congregation, and under the leadership of M. M. Sweeny the church was enlarged and remodeled in 1899. The church as remodeled satisfied the needs of the congregation for but four or five years. In this time the membership had increased from 300 to 500. Under the leadership of N. H. Holmes, the pastor, the congregation began to plan for a new church building in 1903. Dr. T. J. Leak was appointed to Bellevue in 1904, and during his pastorate the contract was let and considerable progress made toward beginning the work. H. L. Smith was appointed assistant pastor in February, 1905, and pastor in October, 1905, and under his pastorate the church was pushed to completion. The capacity of the church is 1,400.

The memory of the old church is perpetuated in the new. The cornerstone of the original church of the society, which was built in 1813, is to be seen in the face of the tower toward California Avenue, about ten feet from the ground, with the year 1813 inscribed thereon. The church was dedicated on May 20th, 1913, by Bishop J. W. Hamilton.

### Methodist Protestant Church

Lincoln Avenue, between Hawley and Sprague Avenues

Called The Union Church

The Methodist Protestant Church of Bellevue met to organize in the home of Hugh Claney in the Spring of 1865, and was formally organized August 26th, 1865. The lot on which the Church now stands was purchased from Andrew G. Bayne for \$200.00. Mr. Bayne stipulated that a fence should be built around the church also, which was done.

Originally intended for all denominations, it was called a Union Church, but previous to the completion of the plans for the new church building the other denominations withdrew in favor of the Methodist Protestants, who were thus the first church body to have their own church building in Bellevue.

The charter members numbered fourteen—Mr. and Mrs. E. Gleason, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Claney, Miss Agnes Claney, William Sarver, Mary Wilks, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Claney, Mr. and Mrs. H. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Claney and A. E. Claney.

The formal meeting to organize was called to order by Chairman Emery Gleason, William Roseburg, Secretary. The charter was signed by Samuel Claney, Hugh Claney, A. W. Claney, A. E. Claney, William Sarver, Emery Gleason and Henry Williams.

Rev. William Reeves became the first Pastor in October, 1866. He was followed successively by the following ministers: E. R. McGregor, William McCracken, W. R.



## CHURCHES

Cowl, A. D. Brown, Selah G. Appleget, C. F. Swift, C. E. Wilbur, George Schaffer, E. S. Hawkins, A. J. Green, Ronald J. Tamblyn, now serving.

The present building was erected under the pastorate of Rev. George Shaeffer, and much credit is due him for his tireless energy and optimistic, enthusiastic labor, which culminated in the present building. The present value of the property is \$50,000.00

Of the charter members none are living save Mrs. John Bole, nee Mary Wilks, who now resides in Los Angeles, California.

Membership, 1927, 320.

### CHURCH DIRECTORY—1927

#### OFFICIAL BOARD

Rector, R. J. Tamblyn

#### *Trustees*

Benjamin A. Groah, President	Alfred F. Gass	Eleazar D. Cawley
George J. Emminger	George P. Helt	L. Edward Osborne
Richard C. Walker	Homer J. Freese	

#### *Stewards*

H. Cloud Bryan, President	Andrew M. Black	Joseph J. Becker	C. Paul Coggins
William M. Cooper	Clarence C. Elste	William A. Walker	
Albert E. P. Kerr	Clarence W. Millar		

### PRESIDENTS AND SUPERINTENDENTS

Bible School.....	Homer J. Freese, 68 N. Jackson Street
Ladies' Aid Society.....	Mrs. C. A. Coggins, 515 Orchard Avenue
Ladies' Guild.....	Mrs. Lida K. East, 630 Lincoln Avenue
W. F. M. S.....	Mrs. J. E. Rhodes, 316 Dalzell Avenue
W. H. M. S.....	Mrs. Maria K. McIntyre, 173 N. Sprague Avenue
Intermediate C. E. Society.....	Herbert Pine, 23 S. Jackson Street
Boy Scouts.....	Frank G. Alston, 36 Florence Avenue
Camp Fire Girls.....	Miss Mildred Eaton, 101 N. Jackson Street
Young Men's Community Class.....	R. Walton McKissock, 446 Division Street
Central Bible Class.....	H. Cloud Bryan, 3722 Wapello Street, North Side
Forward Class.....	Mrs. Edwin S. Hess, 25 Grant Avenue
Young Ladies' Club.....	Miss Jean Becker, 38 N. Jackson Street
Beulah Class.....	Mrs. R. Marshall Cowl, 14 N. Harrison Avenue
Utopian Class.....	Mrs. R. J. Tamblyn, 2 Sprague Avenue
Mizpah Class.....	Mrs. J. A. Gesler, 563 Lincoln Avenue
Sunshine Circle.....	Mrs. Maria McIntyre, 173 N. Sprague Avenue
Live Wire Girl's Club.....	Miss Marion Bott, 70 N. Harrison Avenue

### STANDING COMMITTEES

Advisory Committee—Mr. A. E. P. Kerr, Mrs. C. A. Coggins and Mr. A. M. Black.  
 Budget Committee—The Board of Stewards.  
 Music Committee—Mrs. Nellie E. Robertson, Miss Mary C. Claney and Mr. C. W. Millar.  
 Pulpit Committee—Mr. A. M. Black, Mrs. Nellie E. Robertson and Mr. C. C. Elste.



# HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

## SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS

### EVERY WEEK

Monday .....	Camp Fire Girls
Wednesday .....	Devotional Service
Thursday .....	Boy Scouts of America, Troop 4
Every Night.....	Young Men's Community Class room open

### EVERY MONTH

First Monday .....	Forward Class
First Wednesday .....	Utopian Class
First Thursday .....	Men's Night
First Friday .....	Ladies' Aid and Board of Stewards
Second Monday .....	Live Wire Girl's Club
Second Tuesday .....	Young Ladies' Club
Second Tuesday .....	Sunshine Circle
Second Wednesday .....	W. F. and W. H. M. S.
Second Friday .....	The Mizpah Class
Third Wednesday .....	Ladies' Guild Luncheon
Fourth Tuesday .....	Beulah Class

### CHURCH OFFICERS

William M. Cooper, Secretary.....	620 North Street, Linden 0650-R
Homer J. Freese, Treasurer.....	68 N. Jackson Street, Linden 1103-W
C. Paul Coggins, Chairman of Ushers.....	515 Orchard Avenue, Linden 2411
Miss Edith Waikal, Organist.....	317 Dalzell Avenue, Linden 0680-R
Melvin Hemphill, Precentor.....	442 Amberson Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., Mayflower 4251
William H. Hunter, Sexton.....	133 N. Sprague Avenue, Linden 1856-R

### Presbyterian Church

The Presbyterian Church of Bellevue, Presbytery of Allegheny, Synod of Erie, was organized by Rev. E. E. Swift, D.D., and Rev. James Allison, D.D., Committee of Presbytery, in the public Hall of Bellevue, January 25th, 1871. At the time of the organization of this church Bellevue was in its earliest infancy. The Borough had been but a short time before organized. Only a few and comparatively plain houses dotted the landscape upon which our beautiful town is now located. The membership at the time of the organization was quite small—only a mere handful of seed—but planted in faith and watered with many prayers, with the blessing of heaven it has steadily grown and multiplied more than a hundred fold. The members at the time of the organization were Mr. Robert Davis, Mrs. Mary J. Davis, Mr. John W. Morrison, Mrs. Jerusha Morrison, Mrs. Rebecca Johnson, Miss Ida Johnson and Mrs. Margaret Roseberg.

The Church was incorporated as the Bellevue Presbyterian Church, and was a part of the Allegheny Presbytery, now united with the Presbytery of Pittsburgh. Mr. Robert Davis and Mr. John W. Morrison were elected ruling elders. The first Communion was held April 2nd, 1871, Rev. John Kerr, Pastor of Valley Woods Run Church, officiating. Fifty years ago Bellevue was but a rural community, the location being so convenient to the city, and at the same time so picturesque and healthy, it soon began to attract good families from Pittsburgh, Allegheny and elsewhere among

## CHURCHES

whom were a few Presbyterians, who, true to the traditional characteristics of Presbyterianism, soon sought the preaching of God's word for the benefit of themselves, their children and their community. As early as September 1st, 1870, regular worship was begun and continued until the church was organized.

Sabbath School had been organized prior to the organization of the church. Unfortunately we cannot give the exact date of its organization, but got the following from the minutes of the Session, viz: "Previous to the organization of the Church a Sabbath School had been in existence for the greater portion of a year." This seems to date the origin of the school back to the early spring of 1870. Thus, again, we have brought to our attention the thought of the important position of the Sabbath School, the forerunner of the Church, and find the Church to be the outgrowth of the Sabbath School.

Bellevue had but a small population and the growth of the congregation was necessarily slow. For more than two years these faithful people were ministered to by stated supplies. The first regular stated supply of the Church was Rev. J. W. Little, a student of the Western Theological Seminary. He received his appointment from Presbytery April 25th, 1871, and continued to supply the church for about five months. The next stated supply was Rev. Robt. H. Cunningham, who was succeeded by Rev. D. J. Satterfield, also a student of Western Theological Seminary.

The first pastor was the Rev. R. T. Price, called from Mt. Prospect Church. He was installed pastor May 8th, 1873. Dr. Allison presided. Rev. Dr. E. E. Swift charged the pastor and Rev. John Kerr the people. This pastorate, though short in time, was fruitful in gathering into the church and was dissolved by Presbytery October, 1874. From that time until the call of Rev. Holliday the pulpit was vacant, but generally supplied by students from the Seminary.

The second pastorate began on the first Sabbath of June, 1875, installation services July 22nd. On that occasion Rev. W. H. Gill, of Central Church, Allegheny, preached the sermon, Rev. John S. McConnell, of Emsworth, charged the pastor and Rev. W. P. Moore, of the Second Church, Allegheny, charged the people. Rev. Holliday's pastoral relation with the Church continued for almost twelve years, being dissolved April 12th, 1887. Very early in its history the congregation conceived the idea of building a house of worship, and soon after the installation of their first pastor they took up definitely this work of erecting a church building; in fact, the agitation for a church building seems to have been contemporaneous with the organization of the Church itself. The splendid courage of the congregation and the heroic efforts of the pastors during the time of the erection of and payment for their first church service deserve our highest commendation. Rev. Newton Donaldson was installed as the third pastor of the church December 6th, 1887, and continued as such until September 30th, 1893. The fourth pastor was Rev. Edwin S. Gallagher, installed July 11, 1894, and dissolved September 30th, 1900. We find at the time of Rev. Gallagher's installation the Church membership was 241, and at the close of his pastorate September, 1900, it was 307. Rev. W. A. Roulston was installed as pastor July 12th, 1901, and this pastoral relation dissolved December 9th, 1906. Rev. Riley McMillan Little began his ministry November 17th, 1907, was installed January 16th, 1908, and resigned March, 1913. Rev. Little was succeeded by Rev. John M. Waddell, D.D., who was installed as pastor May 17th, 1913, and this pastoral relation was dissolved February 22nd, 1920. Rev. Robert F. Galbreath, our present pastor, was installed September 30th, 1920.

From the organization of the Church until their first building was dedicated the congregation worshipped and held their Sabbath School and meetings in the Public



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

Hall. The first church site was on South Fremont street, and the cornerstone of the first building was laid on Tuesday, September 30th, 1873, at six o'clock P. M., Rev. R. T. Price, pastor, assisted by Rev. McCracken, of the M. E. Church, conducted the services.

The cornerstone laid, the framework erected and the building roofed, as if to try the faith and courage of this little struggling band, God permitted a storm to twist and rock the building from its foundation. This was scarcely repaired when another storm of still greater violence almost demolished it. These calamities necessitated a change in the original plans and involved an additional cost of about \$800. But notwithstanding the storms and trials of various kinds the work progressed until the basement was completed and the congregation had a place to worship God. The first floor room was next completed and dedicated to the worship of Almighty God June 14th, 1874. Rev. S. F. Scovel, of the First Church, Pittsburgh, preached in the morning from Psalms 122:1—"I was glad when they said unto me, let us go into the house of the Lord." Rev. Swift, D.D., of Allegheny, preached in the afternoon from Mark 9:2—"And He was transfigured before them." Rev. McConnell, of Emsworth, preached in the evening from 2nd Chron. 6:41—"Now, therefore, arise, O Lord God, into thy resting place, thou and the ark of thy strength." Rev. R. T. Price, pastor, made the dedicatory prayer.

The second story was finished and dedicated September 14th, 1879. The Rev. W. H. Jeffers preached the sermon from the text Psalms 89:15—"Blessed is the people that know the joyful sound." The Rev. Dr. Hills, of the North Presbyterian Church, preached in the evening from the text Neh. 4:6—"So build we the wall."

The congregation, from the very inception of its plans to build, met with many difficulties. Among these difficulties was the panic, which retarded them in the completing of their building and encumbered them with debt, which was finally liquidated May 1st, 1901. We quote from a sermon preached by the pastor July 9th, 1899, the following: "You have paid off \$1,500.00 of ancient indebtedness and raised \$2,500.00 for special improvements, and I turn thankfully to our freedom from storms. A wind-storm nearly wrecked your building in '73. A financial storm hampered your work in '77 and a spiritual storm well nigh rent your church in pieces in the 80's, but we have been free from storms and dwelt together in unity. For this unity let us thank God and take courage."

The congregation having outgrown the first church building it was decided at a congregational meeting February 7th, 1910, to erect a new building, and the present site, on North Fremont and North Howard streets, was purchased July 6th, 1908, from Wm. Jenkinson for \$10,800.00. Plans were approved by the congregation and the contract let July 8th, 1911.

The cornerstone of the new building was laid by Mr. James Semple, April 20th, 1912. The dedicatory service took place Sabbath, February 23rd, 1913. The Rev. James H. Snowden, D.D., preached the sermon. The dedicatory prayer was offered by the pastor, Rev. Little. In the evening Chancellor McCormick, of the University of Pittsburgh, preached the sermon. The total cost of the new church property, including site, buildings and all furnishings, was approximately \$95,000.00.

The increase of membership of our church since the time of the building of our present building has been most encouraging. Many new families coming into Bellevue have chosen to make this their church home and our increased membership from year to year during all the three pastorates since that time has placed the church among



## CHURCHES

the strong churches, not only of our community, but of Pittsburgh Presbytery as well. The growth of our Sabbath School has also been most gratifying during this period.

Our church celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its founding Sabbath, December 11th, 1921. At the morning service two of the former pastors made addresses, Dr. Newton Donaldson and Dr. W. A. Roulston, and a masterly sermon was preached by former pastor Rev. Riley A. Little. At the afternoon service prayer was offered by Rev. Decker, of the Bellevue Baptist Church; greetings from the North Boroughs Churches were extended by Rev. Jas. M. Ferguson, of the Bellevue United Presbyterian Church, and greeting from the Presbytery of Pittsburgh by the Rev. Wm. H. Orr, of the Avalon Presbyterian Church. A letter from the first pastor, Rev. R. T. Price, now of Wooster, Ohio, describing the early struggles of the congregation, was read by the pastor. At the evening service Rev. J. T. McCrory, who served the church for a while as a supply, made an address, and Rev. Galbreath gave a eulogy of the two deceased ministers of the church, Rev. S. H. Holliday and Rev. Edwin F. Gallagher. The Rev. Newton Donaldson, D.D., preached the sermon and the evening service closed by the congregation uniting in singing "God Be With You Till We Meet Again." The anniversary services closed on Monday evening, when the men of the congregation assembled in the social room of the church, and at a splendid banquet dinner, again listened to a very able and inspiring address by the Rev. Riley M. Little.

From the meeting of seven men and women in 1871 the organization has grown until at the present time the membership is over thirteen hundred, with an annual budget for benevolences of over thirteen thousand dollars.

The membership of the Sabbath School is near the one thousand mark and all the organizations are active and effective in the life of the Church.

The officers of the church at this time are:

Session—Rev. Robert F. Galbreath, S. S. Moderator; J. H. Adams, T. B. Craig, A. M. Carline, F. W. Burger, James B. Arthur, H. W. Armstrong, J. C. Denslow, C. N. Kell, J. M. Simpson, Walter S. Colmery, Lewis Snodgrass, H. R. McCullough, Geo. E. Campbell, Milton Petrie, B. F. Johnston, R. R. Moore, S. B. Burkhardt and Allan S. Neilson.

Trustees—C. L. Cordes, President; G. W. Snaman, Arthur Barrett, Thos. K. Hunter, L. Earl Mason, James Brown, B. B. Bragdon, J. M. Simeral, H. B. Parker, J. I. Means.

### The United Presbyterian Church

(Written for the most part by an old member of the church.)

The United Presbyterian Church of North America received its present name in 1858. Two Churches, whose histories date back to Scotland—the Associate and the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Churches—then came together in organic union.

About the year 1860 this part of Ross Township, as it was then called, began to be occupied by families from Pittsburgh and Allegheny. In 1867 the name of Bellevue was given to the new village and a postoffice was established called Robella.

Access to the city was difficult, especially on the Sabbath. As a consequence only those who had private conveyances, or who were able and willing to walk, could attend divine services in their former places of worship.

Among the families who composed the new village were those from United Presbyterian congregations. Being deprived of church privileges, they determined to establish a church in their new community. Accordingly a prayer meeting was started which met from house to house. This prayer meeting, for different reasons, was discontinued.

## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

A community Sabbath School was started in the Summer of 1869 in the Public School Building, by J. J. Snodgrass. A division of opinion arose upon the subject of instrumental music and hymn singing. Those who favored the organ and hymns withdrew and formed a second Sunday School, which was the nucleus of the present Presbyterian Church. The Psalm singers continued the community Sabbath School, which group of workers became the charter members of the present United Presbyterian Church of Bellevue.

The teachers in the United Presbyterian Sabbath School were: Miss Hannah Forrester, Miss Emma Forrester, now Mrs. W. R. Johnston, Mr. Frank H. Bole, son of Hugh M. Bole, and Mr. J. J. Snodgrass, who was Superintendent. They were frequently urged to give up and join the other school, but refused to do this, being determined, by God's help, to hold on to their own organization, and to maintain the principles of the church of their choice. The School consisted of about eighteen pupils, including the above named three teachers. Mr. Hugh Forrester, a member of the Sixth United Presbyterian congregation, Allegheny City, gave substantial aid and encouragement to the School in the many difficulties with which it had to contend. The Summer and Winter were passed with alternating hopes and fears. In April, 1870, Mr. Samuel Hamilton and family, of the Fourth United Presbyterian congregation, Pittsburgh, moved to Avalon, and the younger members of the family, six in number, identified themselves with the United Presbyterian School, giving needed help and encouragement. Upon his coming to the community, the management of the School fell into the hands of Mr. W. H. Hamilton, an elder in the Fourth Church.

The formal Church services of the United Presbyterians were first held on Sabbath afternoons, in the Bellevue Methodist Protestant Church. On February 27th, 1872, a petition prepared by Noah Shafer, attorney, together with John Hamilton and John Ralston, afterward trustees for eighteen years, was sent to Allegheny Presbytery for organization. Mr. W. H. Douglas appeared on behalf of the petitioners. After considerable discussion the petition was granted. Accordingly the congregation was organized March 21st, 1872, consisting of twenty members. At the same time Mr. W. H. Douglas and Mr. W. H. Hamilton, elders in other congregations, were elected and installed to the ruling eldership in the new congregation. Rev. J. C. Steele, assisted by elders Joseph McNaugher and Robert Bole, officiated. The committee reported to Presbytery at its meeting held May 3rd, 1872, that they had performed the duty appointed them and completed the organization.

Soon after the organization of the congregation, the building of a house of worship was undertaken. The first church building was erected on South Howard street. It was completed in good season and dedicated to the worship of Almighty God on the first Sabbath of February, 1873, being the second day of the month.

The congregation held on April 27th, 1873, its first communion, conducted by Rev. John Gailey, of the Fourth Church, Pittsburgh. This was a great day to the young congregation, the sentiment of every heart being that of the Psalmist: "Our mouth was filled with laughter, and our tongue with singing, at what the Lord hath wrought. The Lord hath done great things for us whereof we are glad."

But three of the twenty original members of the First United Presbyterian Church remain: Mrs. W. R. Johnson, nee Miss Emma Forrester, Hannah Forrester, Bellevue, and F. H. Bole, Ben Avon. The names of the first twenty members were: Mr. Hugh M. Bole, Mrs. Hugh M. Bole, Mr. John Bole, Mr. Frank H. Bole, Mr. W. C. Dunseath, Mrs. W. C. Dunseath, Mr. David L. Evans, Mrs. David L. Evans, Miss Hannah Forrester, Miss Emma Forrester, Mr. Samuel Hamilton, Mr. W. H. Hamilton, Mr. John





*United Presbyterian Church—South Howard St.—1873*

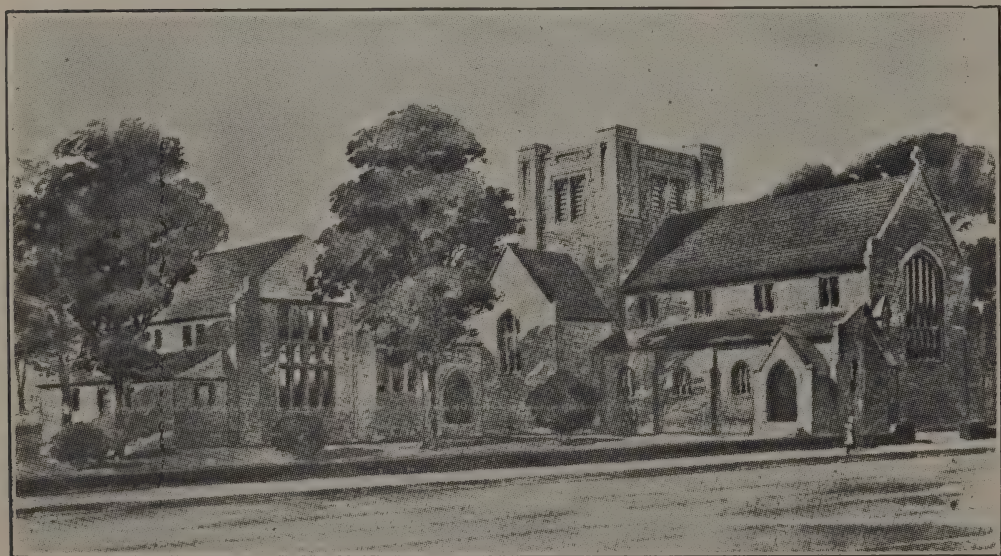


*United Presbyterian Church—Lincoln Ave.*





*Bellevue Protestant Episcopal Church—Cor. Lincoln & Balph Ave.—1888*



*Bellevue Protestant Episcopal Church—California & South Home Ave., Avalon*

## CHURCHES

Hamilton, Mr. A. M. Hamilton, Miss Lizzie J. Hamilton, Miss Emma Hamilton, Mr. Richard McGraw and Mrs. Richard McGraw.

The Rev. S. H. Graham having received a call to the pastorate, entered upon its duties the first Sabbath of November, 1874. The congregation now consisted of thirty-eight members. Rev. Graham prosecuted his work as pastor for over seventeen years. After a long and faithful service, he was released from the pastorate, December 8th, 1891, enjoying the love and affection of his people. It was during the pastorate of Rev. Graham that a number of members of the Bellevue Church established a Church in West Bellevue, now known as the United Presbyterian Church of Avalon, (April 22nd, 1885). Rev. Graham departed this life October 23rd, 1900, at Allegheny, Pa.

The Rev. W. W. Lawrence, of Mumford, N. Y., having received a unanimous call, accepted the same and was installed pastor May 12th, 1892. He commenced his formal labors April 29th, 1893. In the fast-growing community a larger house was soon required. During the pastorate of Dr. Lawrence, in the year 1901, the Howard Street Church was sold, and a lot for a church building was secured on Lincoln avenue. The beautiful stone structure now occupied by the congregation was dedicated in 1902, having been erected at a cost of \$56,000 (apart from furnishings and ground). It was during the pastorate of Doctor Lawrence that the Bellevue Church, in 1908, fostered the establishment of a church at Avalon and a United Presbyterian congregation upon the Hill Top, now known as the Forest Avenue United Presbyterian Church. His pastoral relation was dissolved March 23rd, 1908, when he assumed the pastorate of a Presbyterian Church at Lincoln, Nebraska. Doctor Lawrence died at Lincoln, Nebraska, September 20th, 1921.

In September of the year 1908, the Bellevue Church extended a call to the Rev. James M. Ferguson, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church, New Castle, Pa. This call was accepted by him, and he was installed pastor of the Church, November 8th, 1908. During his years of pastorate the congregation enjoyed gradual growth in its membership, being enlarged from 394 to its present membership of 602. Two missionaries are supported in foreign fields—the Rev. Hugh M. Milne, in India, and Miss Viola Bayne, in Abyssinia. This congregation has met in full its responsibility to the New World Movement of the denomination, having paid to the Movement the sum of \$38,000 during the five-year period. The year of 1925 was the banner year financially, the average gift per communicant member being \$60.10.

"During fifty years 1,407 persons have been received into the church, \$400,000 has been raised by the church, and \$150,000 for missions. Two ministerial sons have been given to the Church, Rev. J. Shaw and Rev. James H. Grier. Three missionary daughters have gone into foreign fields, Miss Cleland to Cairo, Egypt; Miss Margaret Sloane to China, and Miss Mabel Dickey to Egypt."

During the existence of this church 1,482 have been received. Present membership, at 55th anniversary, 1927, 609

From "Report of Anniversary"—submitted by Pastor.

### Church of the Epiphany

**The Beginnings**—In the spring of 1887, Episcopalians residing in the Borough of Bellevue desired a church in their own locality. Bishop Whitehead was advised, attended a meeting of the little group in one of the homes and appointed as the Executive Committee of a Mission: Messrs. W. W. McCandless, E. G. Whitehead, E. H. Harding, John McClurg and L. M. Bulger. He also commissioned Mr. McCandless as a lay reader.



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

**First Place of Worship**—A small frame building, owned by the Women's Christian Temperance Union, stood on Lincoln avenue. The committee secured its use for the Mission. Sunday and Wednesday services were established, and a Church School begun. The Rev. Messrs. Charles A. Bragdon, Lawrence B. Ridgley, Samuel P. Kelly, C. Marison Byllesby and others officiated on Sundays.

**The First Rector**—The Rev. George Alexander McKallip Dyess, Ph.D., Deacon, was called to be minister-in-charge, September 1, 1887, and, after his ordination to the Priesthood, remained in the rectorship until August 25, 1893.

**The First Church Building**—The corner-stone of a building, to be called "The Church of the Epiphany," was laid July 24, 1888, at the corner of Lincoln and Rodgers avenues. The Rev. Dr. Bragdon, Archdeacon, officiated, addresses were made by Dr. Dyess and Mr. Byllesby, and the Choir of St. Mark's Church sang. First services were held in the completed church on the Feast of the Epiphany, January 6, 1889.

**The First Records**—The Parish Register begins on the day the church was opened, January 6, 1889, with the following entries: Baptisms: Gertrude Eliza Nellis, Harry Murray Greene and Frederick Alex. Callow. Confirmed: William Wicliffe McCandless, Jr., Aretta Whitehead, Virginia Bulger, Emma Mellor, Marie McKinley Orr and Williston W. Claney.

**First List of Communicants**—The following persons were registered as communicants on that same day, January 6, 1889: William Wicliffe McCandless, Mary (Harris) McCandless, Edmund George and Anna S. Whitehead, Lucius M. Bulger, Florine (Shuman) Bulger, Anna (Whiting) Neal, Albert Edward Claney, Asenath (Preston) Claney, Edward H. Harding, Jennie (Cooper) Harding, Adelia Murray, Harry Murray, Edwin P. Callow, Emma (Rommel) Callow, Mary Mellor, Elizabeth (Kenworthy) Newburn, Annie Newburn, John Newburn, William Wicliffe McCandless, Jr., Aretta Whitehead, Virginia Bulger, Emma Mellor, Marie (McKinley) Orr, Williston W. Claney and Annie (Straw) Whitehead.

**In Union with the Diocese**—The Mission adopted articles of association, April 7, 1890, and elected the following vestrymen: W. W. McCandless, Senior Warden; E. G. Whitehead, E. H. Harding, L. M. Bulger, Junior Warden; John McClurg, E. P. Callow and A. E. Claney. The church of the Epiphany, so named by the Bishop, was received into union with the Diocese of Pittsburgh at the Diocesan Convention, in June, 1890.

**Consecration of the Church**—All indebtedness having been paid, the church was consecrated by Bishop Whitehead on St. Peter's Day, June 29, 1891. Eighteen other clergymen were present. The Rev. Robert W. Grange preached the sermon.

**Statistics of Dr. Dyess' First Rectorship**—The records (1887-1893) show the following: Baptisms, 24; confirmed, 31; marriages, 3; communicants at the end of the rectorship, 57.

**Death of a Minister-in-Charge**—The Rev. Robert H. Moor, a clergyman of the Church of England, in India, died of pneumonia while in temporary charge of the church of the Epiphany, and was buried in M. E. Cemetery, Baynes Hill, December 13, 1893.

**Mr. Campbell's Rectorship**—The Rev. Robert E. Campbell was Rector from 1894 to 1897, during a part of which time he also conducted a private school. The figures for this period are: Baptisms, 19; confirmed, 16; marriages, 4; communicants at the end of the Rectorship, 86.

**Mr. Gunnell's Rectorship**—The Rev. George Gunnell was Rector from 1897 to 1903. During these years the advance was marked. A commodious school building was erected in 1899. In 1902 the church was enlarged by extension towards Lincoln avenue, and the

## CHURCHES

entrance was moved from the side to the front. The figures for this period are: Baptisms, 72; confirmed, 70; marriages, 13; burials, 37; communicants at the end of the rectorship, 156.

**Dr. Dyess' Second Rectorship**—The Rev. George A. McKallip Dyess, Ph.D., was Rector for the second time, from April 12, 1903, until August 31, 1909. During this time he also filled a chair in history in the University of Pittsburgh with eminent success. The Parish figures for this period are: Baptisms, 19; confirmed, 68; marriages, 26; burials, 27; communicants at the end of the rectorship, 160.

**Beginning of Dr. Hills' Rectorship**—The Rev. John Dows Hills, D.D., entered upon the Rectorship, which he still holds, October 1, 1909.

**Incorporation of the Parish**—"The Church of the Epiphany of Bellevue" was incorporated in the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, July 9, 1910. The preliminary steps had been taken at a meeting of the congregation, March 30, 1910, and the petition for a charter signed by sixty-seven persons, May 2, 1910.

**New Church Buildings**—Dr. Hills presented the project to the congregation, February 20, 1910. Ground at the corner of California and Home avenues, in Avalon, was purchased from the Hamilton estate, May 15, 1910, at a cost of \$21,000. A building association was formed in June, 1910. The vestry elected the following building committee, November 11, 1910: Dr. Hills, Edward Snodgrass, Jr., chairman; W. W. McCandless, W. J. Patterson, John Proven, Thomas W. Irwin, Pierre G. Jenks and Russell Smith, secretary.

Ground plans were made by the committee itself. After competition, Vrydaugh & Wolfe were chosen as architects, and Rose & Fisher were awarded the contract for building. Ground was broken in the spring of 1912.

Dr. Hills laid the corner-stone, October 12, 1912, Bishop Whitehead being in Europe. Sixteen other clergymen and twenty-five choristers took part in the service. Afterwards there was a supper with addresses at the Y. M. C. A. building in Bellevue.

The benediction of the completed church and parish house of stone was held November 21, 1913, Bishop Whitehead and thirteen other clergymen being in attendance. Dr. Dyess made one of the addresses. The first Sunday services were held November 23, 1913.

**Rectory Added to the Property**—The house adjoining the church on Home avenue, and already belonging to the parish, was completely renovated during the summer of 1921, and has since been occupied as the Rectory.

**Statistics of Dr. Hills' Rectorship**—The records from October 1, 1909 to July 1, 1925, show the following: Baptisms, 236; confirmed, 242; marriages, 61; burials, 161; present number of communicants, 425. During this period 650 names have been added to the communicant list by letter of confirmation, and 385 have been lost by removal or death. Twenty per cent of the present list are of those enrolled before Dr. Hills' Rectorship, and eighty per cent are of those since added.

**Concerning the Working Organizations**—The Church School was the foundation of the parish. Mr. W. W. McCandless was its superintendent for thirty-one years, and Mr. Charles D. Bugher has held the office since 1918. The vested choir is nearly as old as the parish itself. Other organizations date as follows: Woman's Guild 1887, is one even older than the Parish; Daughters of the King, 1893; Brotherhood of St. Andrew, 1898; Men's Club, 1905; Woman's Auxiliary, 1912; Boy Scouts, 1915; Girls' Friendly Society, 1916; Young Peoples' League, 1923, and Girl Scouts, 1924.

**The Corporation in 1925**—The Rev. John Dows Hills, D.D., is Rector of the Parish and President of the Board of Trustees. The Vestrymen (or Trustees) are: W. W. McCandless, Senior Warden; W. J. Patterson, Junior Warden, succeeding L. M. Bulger;



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

George B. Demms, Treasurer; Albert C. Supplee, Secretary; Edward Snodgrass, Jr., L. M. Bulger, W. A. Gilliland, Charles R. Luker, Charles D. Bugher, John T. Brown, William A. Caddick, Special Treasurer, and H. F. Hetzel.

Unfortunately minutes of the early days of Epiphany Church meetings were lost and much that was interesting must be omitted from the history.

### Mt. Zion Baptist Church

The Mt. Zion Baptist Church traces its origin to a mission which was started in 1898 by Rev. W. A. White, a licentiate preacher of the Antioch Baptist Church of Pittsburgh. With six affiliated members, the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Thornell afforded an adequate place for services. At the end of four years the membership numbered fifteen and with the assistance of Rev. Samuel Eubanks, the district missionary, he organized the Mt. Zion Baptist Church. Immediately a church valued at \$1,200.00 was built and to it was called Rev. Peter Bryant, its first pastor. He remained only one year.

The coming of Rev. W. W. Boone from the Second Baptist Church, Mt. Pleasant, Pa., to the pulpit in 1904, marks an epoch in the history of the church. Within a year the entire indebtedness on the church was paid off and the membership increased to seventy-five. In 1905, a year later, the church was granted a charter under the State of Pennsylvania. Among the charter members, and those to whom the charter was granted, may be named: Mrs. W. A. White, C. E. Hughes, Mrs. Pauline S. Dodson, E. M. Thompson, James Dodson, Elijah Thomas, Richard Carter, Mrs. Mary Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Scott, James Williams, Mrs. Elizabeth Boone, Mrs. Cynthia Gray, Samuel White and Walter Martin.

In 1911 the church had grown so rapidly that it became necessary to remodel at a cost of \$2,500.00. The entire membership entered heartily into the movement and as a result the debt was paid in approximately a year.

A parsonage valued at \$2,000.00 was then purchased and within eighteen months the church was entirely free from incumbrance.

The exodus of the Negro from the South again augmented the membership to such an extent that a drive was launched for funds to rebuild. Disaster in the form of a cloud-burst came at this time, which damaged the property and caused a loss of more than \$1,800.00. With renewed faith and trust in God, blind to all discouragement, a more substantial wall was erected which far excelled the former.

In October, 1923, negotiations were made with the officers of the First Baptist Church, (white) for the purchase of their church building on Meade avenue. Services were held for the first time in this structure October 28th, 1923.

An enlarged parsonage of nine rooms with all modern conveniences was the result of an effort in 1924.

June, 1925, closed the most successful year financially in the history of the church. In six months time the church was remodeled at a cost of \$2,000.00, and a pipe organ purchased at a cost of \$3,000.00.

The church has contributed systematically to education, home and foreign missions, the support of an Aged Minister's and Layman's Home, at 637 Monroe avenue, and is affiliated with all State and National work of the Baptist denomination.

Too much credit cannot be given to the pastor, Rev. W. W. Boone, who has labored so faithfully and untiringly for twenty-one years. That he has built up a membership of between six and seven hundred, lived up to his preaching and teaching in every way as a minister of the Gospel, proved a trusted leader for the people, represents only a

## CHURCHES

small part of his beneficent activity. With the co-operation of an efficient official board, a willing congregation, a consecrated choir and a host of white friends, who have rallied to every public appeal, the church has rapidly advanced and at present is recognized as one of the leading churches in Western Pennsylvania.

A vision is seen of a great stone church that will be in keeping with the spirit and progress of Bellevue, standing as a life-saving station to guide and direct the lives of men and women as they journey through life—and unto this end, with faith and confidence in God, we aspire.

“Go on and up! Our soul and eyes  
Shall follow thy continuous rise;  
Our ears shall list thy story  
From bards who from thy roots shall spring  
And proudly tune their lyres to sing  
Of Ethiopia’s glory.”

### Committee—

C. E. Hughes  
E. M. Thompson  
Mrs. Mary White  
Mrs. Pauline Dodson  
Rev. W. W. Boone, Pastor  
Mrs. E. Abercrombie Gooden, Secretary.

## The Bellevue Christian Church

### Origin

The Bellevue Christian Church is young, as churches go. Compared with those ancient bodies who trace their ancestry back to the apostles and fathers, our days are as grass: measured by the venerable churches which grew out of the Protestant Reformation, we are but as a flower of the field: viewed even beside the local congregations of Bellevue and Avalon, the Bellevue Christian Church is one of the youngest, for they were old and well established years before we had a local habitation and a name.

But while our Church is young in years, it has a record of worthy achievement. In the rapid growth of Bellevue and Avalon, many Disciples of Christ took up their abode in these beautiful Boroughs, and being far removed from a brotherhood of our own, the tendency was to affiliate with some of the local congregations.

To provide these people with a church home of their own choice, unite them into a strong working force, and place apostolic teaching before the people, a paper was circulated in the two Boroughs in the fall of 1896, to which many Disciples signed their names, pledging themselves to establish a Christian Church in Bellevue, and give their earnest efforts to sustain it.

A meeting was held in Masonic Hall lodge room, Bellevue, November 23, 1896, about forty persons being present, when it was resolved to organize a Christian Church in Bellevue, and committees were appointed to secure a meeting place, nominate a pastor, and obtain a charter.

On Lord’s Day afternoon, November 20, 1896, in the lodge room, was held the first devotional service of the Bellevue Christian Church; a meeting full of fervor, hope and confidence that the good Lord would richly bless the work which the little band had so gladly undertaken in his name in these Boroughs.



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

### Organization

At a meeting on December 2, 1896, forty-four persons were enrolled as original members, officers were elected to serve the Church, the lodge room was chosen as a temporary meeting place, and a call extended for a minister, who accepted at once, and immediately entered upon his duties, inaugurated regular services, and began the work of visitation. The activities of the Church found expression in a Bible School, Christian Women's Board of Missions, Junior Society Y. P. S. C. E., Men's Association, Bellavben and Bethany Classes, and the Ladies Social Circles.

### Charters

On October 3, 1897, a charter was adopted, and approved by the Court, and then the church had a legal as well as a spiritual existence. The members of the church when the charter was adopted are named below:

Mr. William Bald	Mrs. Margaret Farr	Mrs. Amanda Osburn
Mrs. Sarah Bald	Miss Carrie F. Farr	Mr. Charles H. Rugg
Mr. Thomas M. Boyd, Jr.	Mr. Oliver D. Forney	Mrs. Leota Rugg
Mr. Charles W. Brockunier	Mrs. Irene Forney	Mr. J. G. Schmucker
Mrs. Mary E. Brockunier	Miss Mary Forney	Mrs. Ledah Schmucker
Mr. William F. Church	Mr. Charles S. Frye	Mr. Samuel C. Sidebottom
Mrs. Sybilla Church	Mrs. Elizabeth Frye	Mrs. Eleanor Sidebottom
Mrs. F. B. Cooper	Mr. Harrison Graham	Mr. Henry A. Spangler
Mr. Joseph H. Craig	Mrs. Mary Graham	Mrs. Margaret Spangler
Mr. Adam Daugherty	Miss Eva Graham	Mr. Harry G. Spangler
Mrs. Mary Daugherty	Miss Pansy Graham	Mrs. Nettie W. Spangler
Mr. Edward G. Daugherty	Mr. Alfred E. Hamilton	Mr. E. F. Swan
Miss Pearl Daugherty	Mrs. Grace Hamilton	Mr. Oliver M. Waddle
Mr. J. L. Deming	Mrs. A. L. D. Miller	Mrs. Martha V. Waddle
Mrs. Clara Deming	Miss F. Virginia Miller	Mrs. Sarah R. Williams
Mr. William G. Farr	Mr. William H. Netting	Miss Lizzie Williams
	Mrs. Catherine Netting	

At a meeting on July 1, 1903, an amended charter was adopted to provide for a church board of seventeen officers, i. e., two Elders, seven Trustees, seven Deacons, and a Church Clerk. Under the original charter all the affairs of the church were managed by the Trustees, while under the amended charter such management was vested in the entire Board.

### Church Building

On May 19, 1897, less than five months after the Church was started, the Trustees were authorized to buy the lot at corner of Lincoln and Preston (now North Starr) avenues, Bellevue. On February 22, 1899, plans were adopted for erection of the church building. On June 15, 1899, the corner-stone was laid with appropriate ceremonies, conducted by the pastor and choir, assisted by the ministers of Bellevue, and a number of ministers from Pittsburgh churches. November 19, 1899, the church was dedicated by Brother Z. T. Sweeney, of Indianapolis, to which the ministers and members of the local churches were cordially invited, on which occasion the First Church and East End Church dispensed with their evening services, and attended the dedication in a body.

During the nearly three decades of our church history the congregation has been ably served by seven devout ministers, viz: Joseph H. Craig, Alfred W. Place, William Ross Lloyd, Willis E. Pierce, Fred A. Bright, H. Erwin Stafford, Edward H. Koch.

The church has always tried to maintain the most cordial and friendly relations

## CHURCHES

with its neighbor churches, and we sincerely believe that these feelings are fully reciprocated on their part, and while earnestly contending for the simple faith of the Apostolic Church, and supporting our position by an appeal to the Holy Scriptures, it has tried to present the truth in love, with malice toward none, and with charity for all.—Sketch by the Secretary of Church.

### The Catholic Church of The Assumption

The Catholic Church of the Assumption was organized in Bellevue in 1903. On the 5th of September, 1903, the Rev. I. J. McGovern received from the Rt. Rev. Richard Phelan, Bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Pittsburgh, instructions to organize a parish in Bellevue. The first services were held in Greenough's Hall, Lincoln avenue, Bellevue, on the 13th of September, 1903. At that time the parish consisted of 93 families. The congregation kept increasing until at the present time it numbers over 500 families.

The congregation first bought a piece of property, in 1903, on Jackson street. The property was 140 x 169 feet, on which they erected a building 60 x 70 feet. Later, in 1911, they bought from Mr. Samuel Meyers the house next to their holdings, the property being 40 x 165 feet. Previously, in 1904, they had bought a house on Florence avenue from Mr. Weightnight for a parochial residence. In 1913 the parish enlarged its building and started a Parochial School, in which they have at present eight school rooms, with an attendance of 420 pupils. The Sisters of St. Joseph have charge of the School. In September, 1921, Rev. J. A. Healey was sent as assistant to Father McGovern, where he remained until December, 1922, when he was removed to Uniontown, Pa., Father Edw. H. Kelly taking his place in Bellevue, where he is still stationed. In May, 1924, the congregation bought from Frank Teufel the Cooper property, facing on Jackson and Sprague avenues, on which they intend building a church in the near future.

The parish house is now at 35 N. Sprague avenue, the Convent at 20 Florence avenue.

### Bellevue Baptist Church

Some years ago a few Baptists residing in Bellevue and holding membership in city churches, thought a Baptist mission might thrive in the Borough and offer an opportunity for the children of Baptist parents residing in the North Boroughs to attend a school of their faith. After six years of a rather struggling existence a Church was organized in December, 1900, with a charter membership of twelve. The old W. C. T. U. Hall, on Lincoln avenue, was used as a meeting place and with the poor accommodations offered there, and the small number of members, the infant church had small opportunity of growth, but earnest prayers and a God-given leader tidied over the seemingly impossible situations. The first members of this church feel that hardly too much can be said in praise of the optimism and persistence of Deacon W. E. Schaffnit, during those years.

It soon became apparent that the church would either have to disband or provide a house of worship. With a membership of thirty-three, it seemed a serious undertaking, but after much prayer, a lot was purchased on Meade avenue, and in the fall of 1904 the church was dedicated. It was a happy, thankful group that gathered in what seemed to them a splendid, commodious building. From then on, the growth and permanency of the church seemed assured.

There have been several pastors. The church first called Rev. D. T. Firor, and then followed J. C. Wilkinson, F. U. Kohler, Claude Kelly, F. R. MacArthur, S. M. Lindsay, C. A. Decker, in the order named.



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

The church has engaged in some activities worthy of mention. In 1911 a mission was started at Seville, and the next year a chapel was built there. From 1913 to 1917, a daily Vacation Bible School was held each summer. In 1915 this school took on the nature of a community school, a tent was provided by the church and, with the Borough's consent placed in Ralph Park, where the school was held. Rev. MacArthur was untiring in his efforts in this direction and won a reputation for the Bellevue School. He also became interested in unfortunate men whom he had helped at the Billy Sunday meetings, providing temporary quarters for them and finding employment for some, and doing numerous other helpful things.

The church was pastorless at the time. It has demanded courage and zeal and reliance on prayer to bring it to the completed structure of today.

Now the church is rejoicing in the possession of a new modern building, and cheered by the prospect of aggressive work under the leadership of their pastor, Rev. F. F. Shields.

The present structure is intended for Sunday School purposes. Eventually another wing will be built on the other side of the lot for the main auditorium and the building will then form a hollow square, entrances all on Lincoln avenue. The Rev. Mr. Shields preached his first sermon on the dedication Sunday, June 29th, 1924, and since that time has received into the church 271 new members, 421 members in all.

The charter members of the Baptist Church were: Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Schaffnit, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Judd, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Kirn, Mrs. Melissa Palmer, Miss Emma Palmer, Miss Caroline Palmer, Mrs. S. A. Page, Mrs. Maggie Hays, Organizing Rector, Rev. D. T. Firor.

The cost involved, not including the lot, was \$90,000. The church has given to the various funds \$21,813.50. Indebtedness reduced in 1926 \$5,298.36. Equity since its dedication has increased \$12,540.

(Last item from public report of annual meeting in May, 1927).

### **Emanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church**

**Rev. B. F. Hankey, Pastor**

The Emanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church began work in Bellevue March 17, 1907, in the W. C. T. U. Hall, Lincoln avenue. A congregation was organized with sixteen in the Sunday School and twenty-eight present at the church service. In December the forty-seven members of Emanuel Allegheny united with the the Mission Congregation of Bellevue, forming the present Emanuel Lutheran Church, with seventy-five members. Two years later the present church building was dedicated and a parish house is now under construction at a cost of \$40,000, which will increase the property holdings of the Congregation to \$100,000. The amount of money raised the first year was \$82,600, last year \$20,054. Entire amount raised for the local expense, building and benevolence was \$141,728.

During the pastorate, which covers the entire period of the church, Dr. Hankey baptized 212 children, 17 adults, confirmed 217 by letter, 393 members. He has officiated at 102 weddings, 104 funerals, administered at Communion to a total of 13,509. The Communicant Membership of the church is 405; a total baptized membership of 588.

(Sketch by Pastor, augmented from Report of Twentieth Anniversary in Newspaper).

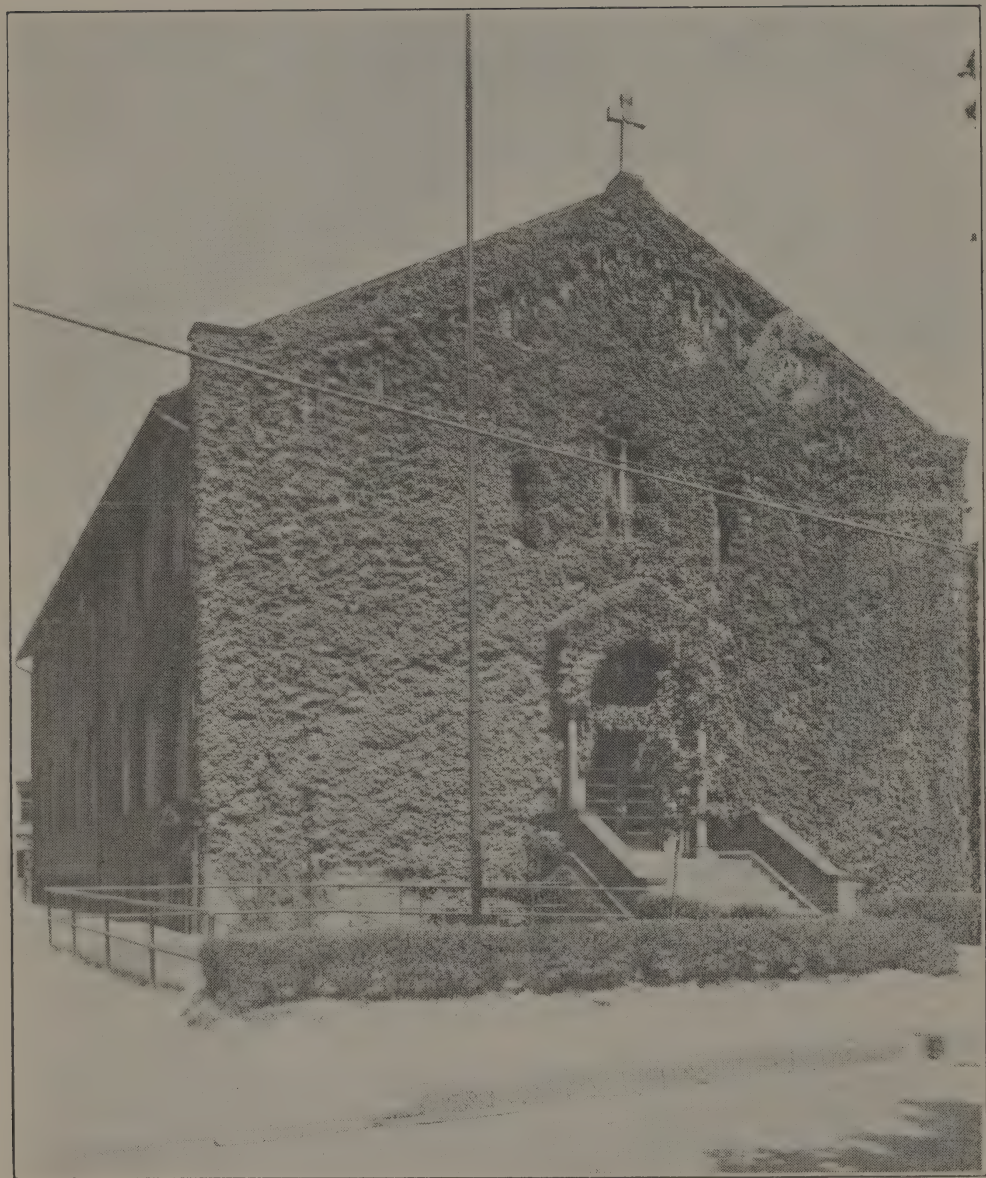
(Bellevue, September 2, 1927 Bringing History To Date)

The new parish house of the Emanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church, North Fremont avenue, Bellevue, which cost of erection together with improvements recently made on



*Emanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church—North Fremont St.*





*Catholic Church of the Assumption—North Jackson St.*

## CHURCHES

the church building totals approximately \$40,000, was formally dedicated at the Sabbath morning services, September 4.

In the 20 years of Emanuel's history in Bellevue, the present incumbent, the Rev. B. F. Hankey, has been the only pastor. During these 20 years the Emanuel Lutheran Church has had a signal development in Bellevue, providing at present for the religious life of 600 persons.

### **The First Pentecost Church**

The First Pentecost Church of Bellevue was organized and opened for service, May 8th, 1899, by the late Rev. William John Herr.

### **Community Service**

A very wonderful Community Spirit has been developed in the Borough by the establishment of Sunday evening service from June to September by the Clergy of Bellevue and Avalon. The first open air service was held by Dr. Riley Little, of the Presbyterian Church, beneath the old apple trees on the property of William Jenkinson, (formerly of Mr. William Shaw), between North Fremont and North Howard streets. After three years' occupation, owing to increased noise from traffic the Y. M. C. A. lawn was chosen. The services are well attended, speakers from Canada, Bishops from nearby cities and our own clergy, always most welcome, have added to the interest and benefit of these Community Services summer Sunday evenings.

### **Week Day Religious Education in Ben Avon, Bellevue, Avalon and Ross Township**

The Week-Day Church School is no longer an experiment. The idea has spread to every section of the country and to every Protestant denomination; but it is nowhere more successful than in the North Boroughs.

A very large percentage of our Public School pupils are enrolled, and show great interest and pleasure in attending the classes. Their work and their behavior are excellent, and their religious development is noticeable. Parents and Public School teachers speak of it. Sunday School teachers find their work stimulated and improved.

The supervisors and teachers are trained, experienced, and religiously earnest. They accept and appreciate their work as an opportunity in developing spiritual experience and building Christian character.

Ben Avon and Emsworth are now fully represented on the Board and all the Protestant Churches of the North Boroughs, from High Bridge west, without exception, are happily and earnestly united in this great work. Some neighboring communities have inquired about the extension of the week-day classes to include their children.

A fine spirit of co-operation exists between the various Boards of Education and our own Board, and the leaders of our Public Schools are sympathetic and encouraging. We are permitted to count upon their helpful influence in a type of education so closely correlated with their own.

One very happy event at the close of last year's work was the request by most of the eighth grade pupils that week-day religious instruction be continued as they entered the High School. Such a challenge could not be ignored. Plans are, therefore, under way to give the freshman class in our High Schools the opportunity of a course of instruction in "The Early Christian Church and Life of St. Paul."

In the light of this brief survey of our present situation, we begin our third year with grateful satisfaction over the past and with large encouragement for the future.



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

The only complete non-denominational lesson series for this sort of instruction, the Abingdon Week-Day Religious Education Texts, will be used this year as in the past. These books have been approved by the Committee on Courses of Study and the Executive Council. They teach Biblical truth according to scientific principles of education, without loss of religious warmth and spiritual power. Approximately one-half of all the week-day pupils of the country are using these texts.

Graduation Service, April 11th, 1926. First Presbyterian Church, Bellevue. Week-day religious education, North Borough Schools.

Program—Organ Prelude, Hymn, Scripture, Anthem, Hymn, Invocation, Offertory, the work of the Apostle Paul Student, the making of the new testament and the progress of the Christian church. Student address, Dr. Guy; address, Dr. Sheilds; Diplomas, Dr. Ferguson; hymn; Benediction; thirty-five teachers, the Mrs. Holman McKinney Snodgrass, McVay, Shankey, Robison, McDowell, Martin, Maize, Roddy, Reel, McCalmon, Brettweiser. President of the Board of religious education Mrs. John Bailey.

## HOSPITALS AND INSTITUTIONS

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The farthest research into the history of man always finds the religious instinct more or less developed, but humanity is the teaching of Christ's sympathy for the suffering. He showed this to the greatest extent from the healing of the Leper to the Raising of Lazarus. His divine heart responded to suffering, whether from disease or wickedness. Very slowly has man responded to this example of the Master, but nevertheless has responded, and as a consequence at the end of 2,000 years a part of the history of every city and town is devoted to the institutions directed and sustained by man to help the suffering of his fellow man. The more the public understands the good that is being done by hospitals, the greater of course will that good be extended. Know your hospital and give the workers encouragement in the work of inestimable value they are performing.

Pittsburgh History "Killikelly."

On the willow-covered banks of the beautiful Ohio river, at Emsworth, in the year 1900, the school boys of the town enjoyed themselves all summer long, swimming, fishing, skimming stones and other amusements that take up the spare time of boys. Also they made frequent visits on an old Scotchman known as "Sandy," who for several summers, so we learned afterward, had made his summer home among the willows on the river bank. His tent was furnished very comfortably—a cot, small stove cooking utensils, etc., etc. Sandy was fairly intelligent and entertained the boys summer evenings telling them stories of his life in Scotland; of his coming to this country, making his home in the winter in Pittsburgh; pitching his tent by the river in summer so that he could live out doors during the warm months. He was not a tramp in any sense. He was careful to offend no one, courteous to everybody. The writer became acquainted with Sandy when he came to the village store, and as the summer passed came to know him very well. So the early summer months passed until one Saturday evening to Walkmeyers store, in August, 1900, the boy chums of Sandy brought the word that Sandy was ill. On Sunday morning L. K. Porter, S. Dobson and the writer visited Sandy and found him a very sick man indeed. A hospital was the place for Sandy evidently. But how to get him there! His tent was below the railroad thirty feet. The station was over a mile distant. Finally a row boat was obtained, a mattress placed within, Sandy laid therein, and with considerable pain to the sick man, the boat was dragged and in other ways gotten to the river. Samuel Dobson then rowed the boat to Emsworth Station to an opening, where an ambulance could be driven to the water. After a number of discouraging refusals from Hospitals in Pittsburgh, St. Johns sent for the patient, by that time a very sick man. Sandy received good treatment and the very finest medical skill but died ten days after being admitted to St. Johns Hospital, North Side, Pittsburgh. This incident of "Sandy the Scotchman" led to the building of the Suburban General Hospital of Bellevue.

The lack of Hospital aid at that time so impressed Mr. L. K. Porter that he vowed then that if it were possible by hard work and influence such as he possessed he would see some day a North Boroughs Hospital. After three years he secured the co-operation of fifteen men, nine of whom met with him in Bellevue Borough Hall July 7th, 1903, to consider a Hospital. These men, all honor to them, were, namely: Captain William Martin, John Shannon, Captain W. B. Rodgers, L. K. Porter, W. W. McCleary, Alex M. Hamilton, William P. Kuipers, William B. Kirker and Stephen Newburn. After



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

some discussion as to how the Hospital was to be financed, it was decided to go into organization and elect officers. The following officers were elected: President, Captain Martin; Vice President, L. K. Porter; Treasurer, John Shannon; Secretary, Dr. McCleary. Mr. Porter was also elected Solicitor and requested to make application for a charter. It was agreed to have the Hospital known as the Suburban General Hospital. Its purpose to establish and maintain in Bellevue, Pennsylvania, a general hospital for benevolent and charitable purposes; to provide medical and surgical treatment and nursing for sick and disabled by means of public and private contributions and by charging reasonable prices to such patients as may be able to pay.

The Hospital shall be open to all who need medical or surgical attention, irrespective of nationality, creed, color, age or sex. At a later meeting a surgical and medical staff was elected.

The surgical staff elected was composed of Dr. W. W. McCleary and Dr. C. C. Croft, and the medical staff, Dr. W. J. K. Snyder and Dr. John S. Donaldson.

Continuing to April 14th, 1904, the Board of Directors, Medical and Surgical Staff held numerous meetings to decide on a Hospital site. Several properties were considered, and finally the Dawson property, where the Hospital now stands, consisting of three acres of ground, with a building, was considered favorably, and purchased at a cost of \$15,500. How to raise the money to carry out their plans was a hard proposition. Finally it was agreed to borrow \$8,000 from the Bellevue Realty Savings & Trust Company on notes endorsed by the Directors, pay the Dawson heirs the \$8,000 and give them a mortgage for \$7,500, paying interest on it for three years. This was all agreed upon and carried out. Those interested held hospital lectures, musical entertainments and other functions to raise sufficient money to make alterations in the building suitable to take care of the sick. The women of the different Boroughs also held receptions, lawn fetes, and social gatherings, to aid towards the expenses as carried out by the Directors. A good many liberal donations by those charitably inclined were received also.

The improvements were completed at a cost of approximately \$4,000, and on September 14, 1904, the "Suburban General Hospital," with a capacity of "fourteen beds," was opened to receive patients. For seven years the Hospital remained in the same quarters, which is now known as the Nurses' Home, formerly the Home of Joseph Brown. In the year 1911 one of our public spirited citizens from Ben Avon, Mr. Walter P. Fraser, seeing the good work being accomplished under adverse circumstances, and realizing the urgent need of better accommodations, donated to the Board a new building at a cost of over \$27,000, as a memorial to his mother, called the Jane Fraser Memorial Building. This allowed the Hospital to increase its capacity to forty beds, which by 1913 proved too small to meet the growing demands from the community, and, to overcome this, an addition was made increasing the capacity to sixty beds.

During the year 1919, the Hospital added to its requirements, putting up a building for laundry purposes, fully equipped with modern machinery, and a garage, with one of the finest and best equipped ambulances in the State, boiler houses, morgue, and sleeping quarters for the employees in the Hospital—all under one roof, at a cost of about \$40,000.

Expansion of the Hospital has been an imperative need for several years. Daily it has become an unpleasant task to turn away sick persons for lack of rooms. Frequently there were no beds available for emergency cases. Many patients were obliged to go into the wards who wished private room service. It was our duty to provide hospital facilities for the community. The Hospital was not run for profit. There were no funds

## HOSPITALS & INSTITUTIONS

available for expansion. It was necessary to appeal to the public for aid. In 1923 the Hospital came before the North Boroughs with a campaign for funds. That appeal was responded to with pledges to the amount of \$85,000, of which to date \$65,000 has been received.

This encouragement, with a bequest left the Hospital by the late R. H. Boggs, (the sum of \$23,300), and the selling of \$125,000 of bonds, gave the Board of Directors sufficient amount of money to erect a new building of seventy-five beds. This building, with new boiler house, a fully equipped kitchen, dining rooms, and making some changes in the old building and grounds, at a cost of approximately \$200,000. This building is absolutely fireproof and is considered up to the standard of hospital buildings, with all the latest modern improvements, and with all new furnishings, etc.

The Hospital has grown from its inception with no capital, and only a fourteen bed hospital, to an institution of one hundred and twenty-five beds. Its indebtedness is not high in comparison to its assets. Estimating our grounds, buildings, furnishings, medical and surgical equipments, X-ray, pathological laboratory, dental laboratory, etc., will value close to, if not more, than \$425,000, while our present liabilities will not exceed, including the bond issue, \$125,000, thus showing a gain of \$300,000, besides an "asset" that money will not purchase—the taking care of thousands of patients in the last twenty-three years. The Board of Directors wish to entertain no glory for this wonderful work. They have only done their duty, and trust that their successors will continue to give the people of the North Boroughs the service which those directors who have passed beyond, also the present directors, have endeavored to establish.

The new unit is a fireproof structure, built on plain lines, and joined to the old building by a permanent connecting corridor. It contains thirty private rooms, three four-bed rooms and four three-bed rooms, a nursery, three sun parlors, utility room and serving pantry on each floor, dining rooms, central main and diet kitchens, store-rooms, ice and power plant. The equipment and furnishings modern throughout.

We record a few of the many gifts to the Hospital: W. P. Fraser, Hospital Building, memorial to his mother, Jane Fraser; Captain W. B. Rodgers, ambulance; R. H. Boggs, twenty-three thousand dollars; oil portrait of Mr. Stephen Newburn by his family; value of linens on opening, Home and Hospital Club \$600.

List of names of those who furnished rooms in new building: Home and Hospital Club, cash \$16; West View Suburban Hospital Club, 2 rooms; Mrs. Adele Gross, Dr. and Mrs. Snyder, Mrs. Wm. Jenkinson and family, S. G. Patterson, Avalon Civic Club, Emsworth Women's Civic Club, Women's Literary Club of Bellevue, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cray, Mr. Wm. Jenkins, two rooms; Mrs. Frank Cruikshank, West View Hospital Club, Ladies Advisory Board Auxiliary, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Thompson, Mrs. O. H. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Reibel, Bellevue Round Table Club, Ben Avon Chapter Y. W. C. A., Dr. E. H. Sloan, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gross, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Zeber, Ladies Advisory Board, Avalon Hospital and Relief Club, C. D. of A. Court Bellevue No. 655, Bellevue Outlook Club, Women's Club Ben Avon.

In 1905 the first appropriation from the State of Pennsylvania was granted, \$6,000 for two years.

The School for Nurses was organized in 1906. The first graduating exercises were held in October, 1910. Up to date, (1926) sixty-seven nurses have been graduated from the school.

The first Ladies' Advisory Board was elected December, 1907, consisting of twelve members. Mrs. Sophia I. Stuetz, of Bellevue, was elected first president.

Mr. William Martin served as President of the Board of Directors until October, 1909.



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

Mr. Stephen Newburn was elected President of the Board of Directors October, 1909. Served six years; deceased.

In 1915 Mr. M. J. Slattery was elected President of the Board of Directors.

A re-organization of the Hospital Staff Physicians in October, 1909, at which time twenty-four doctors were elected.

In 1921 new modern equipment was installed in the X-Ray Department.

The same year a free Dispensary was opened, with a Medical, Surgical, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, and Dental Services.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS Suburban General Hospital

#### OFFICERS

M. J. Slattery .....	President
R. A. McCrea .....	Vice President
Peter Cray .....	Treasurer
Alexander Stewart .....	Secretary

L. K. Porter	Edward Suter	J. W. Vickerman
W. B. Rodgers	A. G. Liddell	A. E. Jones
R. L. Thompson	G. C. Gerwig	W. P. Fraser
Rev. John Dows Hills, D.D.		

#### STAFF

##### OFFICERS 1926

W. J. K. Snyder, M. D. ....	President
C. F. Metzger, M. D. ....	Vice President
J. S. Donaldson, M. D. ....	Treasurer
D. G. Lerch, M. D. ....	Secretary

C. C. Croft, M. D.	J. J. Kvatsak, M. D.	R. E. Davison, M. D.
W. B. Denslow, M. D.	C. K. Owens, M. D.	A. E. Torrens, M. D.
A. H. Elliott, M. D.	H. E. Ramsey, M. D.	G. H. Walker, M. D.
J. C. Gamble, M. D.	D. W. Seville, M. D.	J. C. Welch, M. D.
A. H. Gross, M. D.	W. B. Shepard, M. D.	H. E. Woelfel, M. D.
J. S. Kelso, M. D.	E. H. Sloan, M. D.	D. A. Atkinson, M. D.
G. C. Kneeder, M. D.		

### LADIES' ADVISORY BOARD

#### OFFICERS

Mrs. Nellie E. Robertson .....	President
Mrs. H. O. Fisher .....	First Vice President
Mrs. A. J. Fueller .....	Second Vice President
Mrs. M. R. DeFrance .....	Secretary
Mrs. George Demms .....	Treasurer

Mrs. Walter Ahlers	Mrs. Albert Faulk	Mrs. Leffman Lee
Mrs. D. A. Atkinson	Mrs. J. A. Gibson	Mrs. J. L. Long
Mrs. A. J. Burnett	Mrs. J. W. Graham	Mrs. Edgar Masters
Mrs. J. W. Brown	Mrs. W. P. Jones	Mrs. Arthur Mattes
Mrs. William Brant	Mrs. J. W. Knight	Mrs. E. B. Maize
Mrs. Peter Cray	Mrs. George J. Knight	Mrs. J. R. Metz
Mrs. Thos. E. Clark	Mrs. Charles Knorr	Mrs. R. A. McClanahan
Mrs. J. M. Cumming	Mrs. Alfred Lawton, Sr.	Mrs. R. A. McCrea

## HOSPITALS & INSTITUTIONS

Mrs. Walter McFarland	Mrs. E. Guy Rex	Mrs. L. P. Weinman
Mrs. Robert McKee	Mrs. A. J. Richardson	Mrs. D. W. Zeber
Mrs. W. G. A. Millar	Mrs. William Schmidt	Mrs. Charles Zinn
Mrs. Samuel Patterson	Mrs. J. C. Woods	

### CLUBS AFFILIATED WITH LADIES' ADVISORY BOARD

West View Suburban Hospital Club  
 Home and Hospital Club  
 Jane Fraser Hospital Club  
 Avalon Hospital and Relief Club  
 Bellevue Literary Club  
 Bellevue Round Table  
 Women's Club of Ben Avon  
 Women's Civic Club of Emsworth  
 Avalon Civic Club  
 Catholic D. of A. Bellevue Court No. 655  
 Emsworth Parent-Teacher Association  
 Bellevue Outlook Club  
 La Wimoda Club  
 Federation of Clubs  
 Mothers of Democracy  
 Farm and Garden Club, Ross Township  
 Needle Club of West View  
 O. N. O. Club of West View  
 Circle X Presbyterian Church, West View  
 Civic Association of Twenty-Seventh Ward  
 Mary and Martha Class, Emsworth U. P. Church  
 Bible Class of Ben Avon U. P. Church  
 Bible Class of Ben Avon Presbyterian Church  
 Avalon Parent-Teacher Association  
 Bellevue Parent-Teacher Association  
 Fortnightly Club of Ben Avon  
 Auxiliary Y. M. C. A.

A Staff of twelve Dentists was organized, with rotating service in the Dental Clinic. The Dentists are:

Dr. J. H. R. McCampbell	Dr. James Mullen	Dr. P. R. Stone
Dr. C. E. Whitehead	Dr. A. C. Van Kirk	Dr. C. V. McGill
Dr. E. A. Waugaman	Dr. J. D. Bell	Dr. J. H. Jameson
Dr. J. E. Baldrige	Dr. R. E. Dice	Dr. A. R. Harper

### PERSONNEL OF THE HOSPITAL

Eva M. Braun, R. N. ....	Superintendent
Rachel F. MacDermid, R. N. ....	Directress of Nurses
Bertha Gray, R. N. ....	Night Supervisor
Anna Stuchel, R. N. ....	Operating Room Supervisor
Flora B. Harsh, R. N. ....	Anaesthetist
Alice Knultson, R. N. ....	Clinical Laboratory Technician
Dorothy R. Toy, R. N. ....	Floor Supervisor
Ethel J. Shaw .....	Accountant



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

B. Louise Trimble .....	Stenographer
Harry Markowitz, M. D. ....	Resident Physician
J. H. Barnard .....	Interne

The Hospital is divided into the following services: Medical, Surgical, Obstetrical, Children's Diseases; X-Ray Laboratory, Pathological Laboratory, Dispensary, Ambulance, Records, Dietetic and Nurses' Education are all important services of the Hospital.

The Hospital has adopted the standard set by the American College of Surgeons. It is graded Class "A" by them, and also by the Department of Welfare, State of Pennsylvania.

In memory of former Directors of the Hospital William Kuipers, Alex M. Hamilton, James W. Drape, R. M. Kerr, William B. Kirker, Captain W. B. Rodgers, T. L. Clark, Dr. W. W. McCleary, Samuel Walton, Stephen Newburn, H. T. St. John, Samuel P. Trimble.

### FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1926

Total number of patients cared for in the Hospital .....	1,929
40% were Private Room Patients, or .....	782
49% were Ward Patients or Part Pay, or .....	994
11% were Free Patients, or .....	153
Total number of days treatment .....	16,577
Total number of days treatment for Private Room Patients.....	6,645
Total number of days treatment for Ward Patients .....	8,134
Total number of days treatment for Free Patients .....	1,797
Dispensary Cases Treated .....	237
Number of Medical Cases Treated in the Hospital .....	251
Number of Surgical Cases Treated .....	297
Number of Gyneocological Cases Treated .....	59
Number of Obstetrical and Newborn .....	412
Number of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Cases .....	305
Number of Genito-Urinary Cases .....	44
Number of Fracture Cases .....	39
Number of Operations .....	937
Number of Anaesthetics .....	774
Number of Ambulance Trips .....	182
Number of X-Rays .....	554
Number of Laboratory Examinations .....	4,689
Number of Deaths .....	78

Mortality rate 5.5%

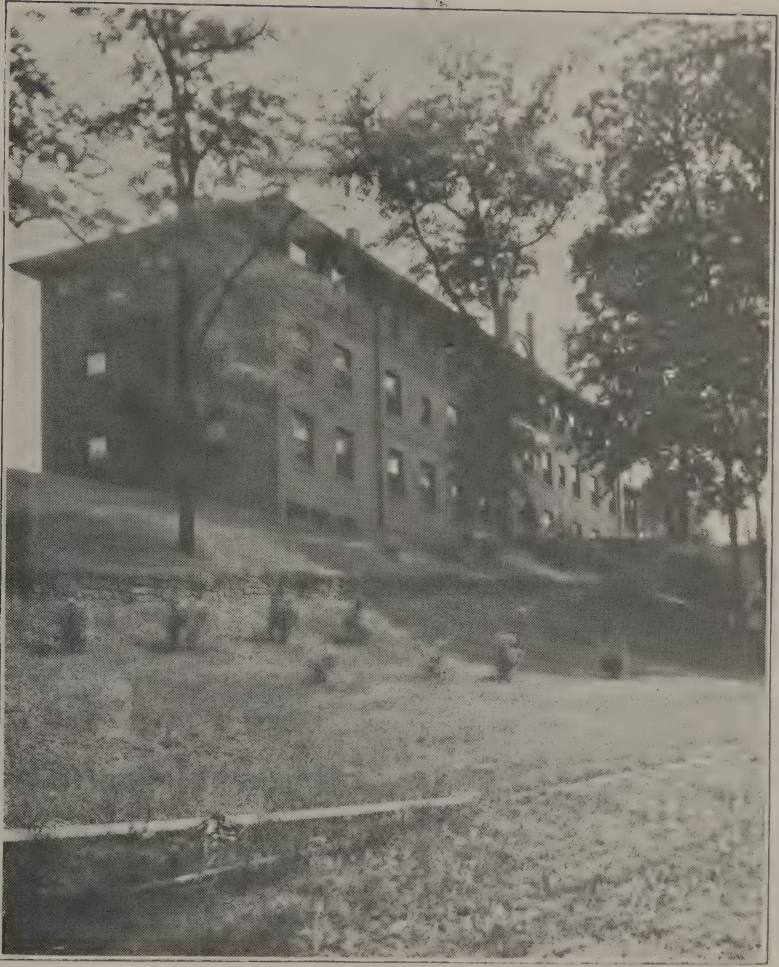
—(Sketch written by President of Board and Superintendent of Hospital).

### Home and Hospital Club, Bellevue, Pa., 1902-1927

**"Faith Hope and Charity, and the Greatest of these is Charity."**

The Home and Hospital Club was organized June, 1902 by members of the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, Bellevue, namely: Mrs. Stephen Newburn, Mrs. Eugene Poole, Mrs. L. M. Bulger, Mrs. Josiah Barrett, Mrs. David Seville, Mrs. John Davitt, Mrs. William Jenkinson, Mrs. F. P. Moore, Mrs. Q. A. Stephenson, Mrs. Elizabeth Moos.

The name of the Club was "The Church Home Club," changed at the suggestion



*Suburban General Hospital*





*Women's Christian Temperance Union Building*  
*Lincoln Avenue—1887*

## HOSPITALS & INSTITUTIONS

of Mrs. Poole to "The Home and Hospital Club." There were eleven members, each of which paid an admission fee of fifty cents to be used as a nucleus for a charity fund. At this meeting it was resolved, That the Club should be governed by the following rules and regulations:

1—The officers of the Club, elected annually on the first Friday in June, to consist of a President, Vice President, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer.

2—The management of all matters pertaining to the Club shall be vested in an Executive Committee, consisting of the officers and charter members of the Club.

3—Names of persons desiring to become members of the Club must be given to the Recording Secretary, and if approved by the Executive Committee, will be recommended to the vote of the Club.

4—All appeals for aid for private individuals must be endorsed by some physician of the Borough, and must be addressed to the Corresponding Secretary of the Club.

5—The Club shall hold monthly meetings during the summer months, but after the 15th of September the meetings shall be held weekly on Friday afternoons.

6—Monthly dues of twenty-five cents shall be required from each member.

7—The above rules and regulations can only be altered or amended by a majority vote of the Club.

In September, 1902 the President of the Club selected the Colors—yellow for Hospital; white for Charity; also agreed upon a design of Club Pin—a wreath of gold leaves, not closed at top, encircling a band of white, on which the motto—(Latin)—"Amicitia Gloria Vitae est," was written in gold, ("Friendship is the glory of Life"). Inside this band a cross, on which are the letters H. H. C. The Officers of the Club as organized in June were:

President .....	Mrs. Stephen Newburn
Vice President .....	Mrs. Eugene A. Poole
Recording Secretary .....	Mrs. William Jenkinson
Corresponding Secretary .....	Mrs. Quincy A. Stephenson
Treasurer .....	Mrs. Josiah Barrett

The following members were voted in 1902:

Mrs. H. C. Allen	Mrs. J. S. Nichols	Mrs. Isaac W. Harkless
Miss Anne Barker	Mrs. W. E. Parker	Mrs. L. M. Kallenbaugh
Mrs. George Bole	Mrs. David W. Seville	Mrs. J. M. Miller
Mrs. Lee Clark	Mrs. F. L. O. Wadsworth	Mrs. Fred P. Moore
Mrs. W. F. Dalzell	Mrs. D. W. Zeber	Mrs. Stephen Newburn
Mrs. Chas. E. Gregory	Mrs. William Bald	Mrs. W. A. Osborne
Mrs. G. F. Heckel	Mrs. Josiah Barrett	Mrs. Eugene A. Poole
Mrs. William Jenkinson	Mrs. L. M. Bulger	Mrs. Quincy A. Stephenson
Mrs. M. H. McDonald	Mrs. Roger Culver	Mrs. George F. Wright
Mrs. Elizabeth Moos	Mrs. John Davitt	

Members entering during 1903:

Dr. Mary J. Cochran	Mrs. E. F. Cummings	Mrs. John Ralston
Mrs. Samuel Forter	Mrs. E. E. Hill	Mrs. J. M. Daffron
Mrs. William Kirker		

Under the wise management of its various officers and loyal membership the Home and Hospital Club has become the leading charitable Club of the North Boroughs, with an average membership of 75. Concerning its work in the Home we quote the



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

following clipping: "It has given generously to the needy. It has helped the poor, near and far. It has filled many cupboards, and very often Christmas has been 'really Christmas' to many persons who thought it might slip by unnoticed." Upon the reorganization of the Suburban General Hospital of Bellevue the Club began its hospital aid to Bellevue Hospital, furnishing all the linens at the opening of the Hospital; furnishing two rooms, also necessities of different kinds on request. The financial report of "Donations to the Hospital" was given on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary, October 12th, 1926, was value of linens opening day \$600; cash \$1,600.\*

"Twenty-five years of service to the community were rounded out and their passing fittingly celebrated yesterday by the Home and Hospital Club of Bellevue. The Chapel of the Presbyterian Church was the scene of the celebration. The committee in charge had used autumn leaves, dahlias, ferns and palms, the table decoration yellow dahlias on the white lace cloth, combining the colors of the Club and very beautiful. The Officers of the Club and the Past Presidents formed the receiving line. Mrs. D. W. Zeber, present head of the Club was introduced by Mrs. J. A. Gesler, her predecessor. Mrs. Zeber in turn introduced Mrs. William Jenkinson (the only member of the original eleven present). Also the Past Presidents, all of whom spoke briefly. Mrs. Zeber concluded by outlining the philanthropic purposes of the Club.

Miss Rachel McDermitt, Directress of Nurses, and Mrs. Nellie Robertson, President of Hospital Board, spoke in appreciation of the Club. Greetings were brought from Woman's Literary Club, Outlook, Round Table, P. E. O., Tourist, West View Hospital Club, Presbyterian Aid Society and Congress of Clubs. Mrs. John Hughes presented the program. Mrs. J. C. Wilson, Miss Sara Logan, Mrs. G. H. Walker, Miss Martha Hutson entertained the Club and their friends delightfully. Two hundred guests were served by the Ways and Means Committee, Mrs. Edward Waldschmidt, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. A. Snodgrass and Mrs. Kohler."

By recent ruling no President may succeed herself. At the last election Mrs. Waldschmidt succeeded Mrs. Zeber as President in June, 1927. During the year just passed the donations were \$938.88, according to the new "Year Book," a very beautiful book, by the way, compiled by Mrs. Masters, Mrs. Ward and Mrs. Gesler.

Annual Donation Day in May. In 1926 the amount given Mississippi flood sufferers was \$100; additional to Suburban Hospital \$500. Eight Presidents have served the Club, namely: Mrs. Stephen Newburn, Mrs. A. Stewart, Mrs. Seward Ward, Mrs. B. F. Johnson, Mrs. J. A. Gibson, Mrs. D. W. Zeber, Mrs. J. A. Gesler, Mrs. D. W. Zeber, Mrs. Edward W. Waldschmidt.

Donations of Home and Hospital Club from September, 1926 to September 1927: Suburban General Hospital, \$555; Salvation Army Home, \$100; Pennsylvania Association for Blind, \$10; American Red Cross Flood Fund, \$100; Milk and Ice Association, \$25; American Red Cross Roll Call, \$10; Memorial Wreath Bayne Park \$5; Miscellaneous Charities, \$133.88.

Membership, 1927, 70.

(Year Book of H. H. C.)

### Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Bellevue

The Women's Christian Temperance Union, of Bellevue, was organized January 17th, 1881, in the Bellevue Presbyterian Church. The officers elected for the first year were: President, Miss Conner; Vice-Presidents, Mrs. Eliza Sands, Mrs. Richard Straw, Mrs. S. J. Starr and Mrs. W. P. Herbert; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. George Irwin;

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\* (From Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph on Twenty-Fifth Anniversary.)

## HOSPITALS & INSTITUTIONS

Recording Secretary, Miss Lee Anna Starr; Treasurer, Mrs. William Jenkinson. Miss Conner resigned shortly afterward, and Mrs. S. J. Harper Starr occupied the chair until 1882, when she was elected to that office. Mrs. Sarah Hunnings, Mrs. Steck and Mrs. George Irwin were also active workers in the W. C. T. U., Mrs. Sarah Hunnings being a teacher on Fridays from 4 to 5 P. M. for over twenty years.

April 1st, 1882, a small room was rented and furnished by private donations, and dedicated with prayer and song, and the Union settled down in its first home. The attempt at housekeeping was small, but grateful hearts sang "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow." Here these pioneers worked to establish a reading room and library.

In August, 1882, a Temperance School was established, and continued for a number of years. A handsome organ was presented by Mrs. George Smith. The library increased to over 300 volumes; hundreds of tracts, and papers, were distributed; tracts, and charts were placed in stations. Temperance sermons were preached at the request of the Union; prayer and business meetings held semi-monthly and many public addresses made by prominent speakers.

So flourishing had this Union become in 1886 that it purchased a lot 50 x 150 feet from Col. T. M. Bayne, who advised the organization to secure a charter, and with the services (given free) of A. S. Miller, Esq., father of Dr. Thomas Miller, the Court granted a charter of incorporation, April, 1886.

From the very beginning this Union was aided by kindly words of encouragement, and more substantial expressions of their approval of this enterprise by the best people of Bellevue, who assisted in building the first house of the W. C. T. U., which is still standing.

In 1919 the property was sold to Edward P. McCall, of West Virginia, for \$10,000 cash. This money furnishes the working capital of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the present day in Bellevue.

—Submitted by W. C. T. U. Secretary.

The W. C. T. U. Building has been used by the following churches in their Mission work: Episcopal, Lutheran and Baptist.

### The American Red Cross in Bellevue

A young matron, Harriet Beecher Stowe, wrote a book and a nation was aroused, and Uncle Tom's Cabin became not only a novel but a motive upon which history turns. Another woman, Elizabeth Fry, visits prisons and her humane sentiment spreads out into the world. Florence Nightingale, with a small band of trained nurses, serves in a hospital in Scutari in the Crimean War, and the conduct of hospitals in war takes on new meaning.

By these women and their work is a man inspired—Jean Henri Dunant, a Swiss humanitarian. He visits Italy as a tourist; is caught in the horrible stream of carnage that is flowing back from the Battle of Solferino. He ministers to the wounded; he gathers volunteers to assist him, and in his heart is born a vision of an Association of Mercy (International), under a flag of mercy, to care for the wounded, relieve the sufferers in famine, flood, disease and disaster. A Humane Society in Geneva upholds his hands. In 1864 fourteen nations are represented in an official International Conference, and the Treaty of Geneva is adopted. Thus came the Red Cross into being. It adopted a Red Cross on white ground in courtesy to Switzerland, whose flag is a White Cross on red ground.

After eighteen years the United States assented to the Geneva Convention of 1864.



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

In 1881 what is known as the American Red Cross was incorporated under the name of the American Association of the Red Cross. In 1900 it was given a national charter by Act of Congress. In 1905 that organization was dissolved and a new organization was incorporated under the name of the American Red Cross, under a charter which in part reads: "To continue and carry on a system of national and international relief in time of peace, and apply the same by mitigating the suffering caused by pestilence, famine, fire, flood and other great national calamities, and to devise and carry on measures for preventing the same.

In 1917 the Great War was on, and February 20, 1917, marked the beginning of the great period of Red Cross work in Pittsburgh.—(History of the Pittsburgh Chapter American Red Cross.)

### Bellevue Women Active

The Women's Literary Society of Bellevue met today, February 6th, 1917, at the home of Mrs. H. E. McClumpha, Dawson avenue. When, after a discussion of necessity for action, Mrs. Davis Graham Scott, the President, appointed the following Committee to plan for organization of a Red Cross Auxiliary: Mrs. Kneedler, Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Hukill, Mrs. Evat (the Chairman ex-officio).

This Committee met February 21st at the home of Mrs. W. R. Murphy and voted to make a Community Auxiliary, and on March 9th applied to the Pittsburgh Chapter of the American Red Cross for credentials, which were granted at once. Title of the new Auxiliary to be "The North Boroughs' Branch." There were eighteen charter members, eleven from the Women's Literary Society of Bellevue. A drive for members followed, resulting finally in 804. The North Boroughs Branch, after due consideration, separated its Boroughs into units to work separately, though under the management of the Branch, as Bellevue Unit, Avalon Unit, etc.

The workers in the first Bellevue Roll Call were: Mrs. Davis G. Scott, Chairman; Mrs. Clara Hunker, Mrs. W. R. Murphy, Mrs. Edward Lawrence, Mrs. Fred Moore, Mrs. Smith Christy, Mrs. Leslie McKay, Mrs. W. D. Reid, Mrs. Latshaw, Mrs. Kefover, Mrs. H. Junkin, Miss L. Bradley.

### Hundreds of Bellevue Women Aid Cause

"More than 300 are knitting, while 150 others work on hospital garments and dressing for Red Cross needs. Membership grows rapidly. Enthusiasm and interest of the highest type mark efforts.

It is estimated conservatively that 375 women of Bellevue are knitting for the men at the front and in the training camps here at home. Fully 150 more, and there is little overlapping, are vitally interested in sewing, preparing for the needs of those who will be ill and wounded and will need hospital garments and surgical dressings. All of these workers get their material and distribute their completed articles through the Bellevue Unit, North Boroughs Branch, American Red Cross.

Since its organization, March, 1917, several weeks before the Declaration of War, the Bellevue Unit has rapidly worked itself into a standard of high efficiency and has gained a place of consequence among the Red Cross working forces in the Pittsburgh District. The first meeting was held April 18, 1917, in the Bellevue United Presbyterian Church, and that day was devoted to sewing. Since that time each of the other

## HOSPITALS & INSTITUTIONS

branches, surgical dressings and knitting, have been added to the task, and under skilled and efficient supervisors and instructors the work has progressed rapidly.

—"Paul St. John."\*

### Officers of Bellevue Unit—1917

Mrs. S. F. Stuetz, Chairman.  
Mrs. J. M. Waddell, Vice Chairman.  
Mrs. J. C. McCreery, Secretary.  
Mrs. George Demms, Treasurer.  
Mrs. J. S. Christy, Corresponding Secretary.

The several Chairmen of Committees in charge of work, etc. were:

Mrs. C. A. Coggins, Chairman of Sewing.  
Mrs. Davis Graham Scott, Chairman of Monday Sewing.  
Mrs. Nathan G. Eyster, Chairman of Surgical Dressings.  
Mrs. W. G. A. Millar, Chairman of Knitting.  
Mrs. William Jenkinson, Chairman of Room and Machines Committee, assisted by Mrs. W. D. Reid.  
Mrs. J. M. Waddell, Chairman of Knitting Department.  
Mrs. Edward MacMillan, Chairman of Cutting.  
Mrs. Lillian Bradley, Chairman of Inspection.  
Mrs. Mark Young and Mrs. Helt, Chairmen of Luncheon Committee.  
Mrs. George Campbell, Chairmen of Ways and Means.  
Mrs. C. E. Hunter, Chairman of Purchasing.  
Mrs. D. F. H. McDowell, Chairman of French Relief and Baby Layettes.  
Mrs. W. H. H. Riddle, Chairman of Comforts Committee.  
Mrs. Frances M. Gilliland, Chairman of Civilian Relief.  
Mrs. Margaret Miller, Chairman of Publicity.  
Mrs. J. E. Davenny, Chairman of Thursday Sewing.

"Members of the Bellevue Unit meet in the Bellevue Presbyterian Church each Monday and Thursday. Surgical dressing classes are held Monday evenings and the knitting class meets Tuesday evening. The surgical dressings department has the gymnasium, while those who sew are busily engaged in the Sunday School room. The knitting department has been given the use of the ladies' parlors. In all thirty-eight sewing machines, three of which are motor-driven, are kept in use by the sewing department. Two sock machines have been installed in the knitting department and others are expected to follow within a short while. Through the aid of friends, who are taking an active interest in the work and have subscribed generously, a cutting table, of the latest approved type, and a cutting machine have been ordered and will be installed within several weeks. Gradually, hope the members, the equipment will be of such perfection that only the best work may be turned out. Much improvement has been noted in the few months since the organization, and now that the movement has a start many progressive steps are planned.

As has been said, each department had its chairman and supervisor of work. Miss Lillian Bradley, chairman of inspection, had so trained her associates that the work

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NOTE—After several weeks' use of the U. P. Church the Unit moved to the Presbyterian Church and remained there during the War. The Unit gratefully acknowledged this great kindness of the Presbyterian Session.—Ed.



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

was perfect when it was taken away for distribution. Mrs. C. E. Hunter, chairman of ways and means, had charge of the purchase of such materials, appliances and the like, not furnished by the Pittsburgh Chapter. Mrs. W. H. H. Riddle, in charge of the comforts committee, had already turned out 150 of these articles and the report of output for next year will far exceed that of the past.

Since the organization the unit has completed 24,735 surgical dressings.

An additional 120 comfort kits were bought by the unit and given to the drafted and enlisted men from Bellevue. The average working day attendance is 30, while the average attendance for the two working days each week will reach 80.

Mrs. D. F. H. McDowell, Chairman of French relief and baby layette work, is very enthusiastic over her new activities. These have just been started and so interested have been the workers that at the last report more than 1,190 pieces were shown to have been completed. Mrs. McDowell is also in charge of the Belgian relief work. She has been ably assisted by the several Church Societies, Home and Hospital Club, Eastern Star and Lambskin Club, and a total of 690 new garments have been sent to the sufferers abroad. With these went 640 re-made garments, 84 pairs of stockings and two dozen boxes of soap. In determining what should go to the refugees, Mrs. McDowell and her associates made a careful study of the situation, and the result has been very satisfactory. Serbian relief work has also taken a part of the time and to date one barrel and two packing cases of clothing and 150 comforts have been sent to the little country.

During the year ending December 31, 1917, a total of 19,254 surgical dressings, 698 pajamas, 7,553 pieces of hospital equipment and 1,613 of knitted pieces were completed and turned into headquarters for shipment and distribution. During January a total of 6,189 surgical dressings, 125 pajamas, 1,489 pieces of hospital equipment and 860 knitted pieces were complete.

Luncheon is served to the members under the supervision of the luncheon committee, at a cost of only 15 cents per meal. Since much of the foodstuffs are donated to the cause, the meals do not cost the committee an exorbitant sum, and it is possible at the end of the month to make a small addition to the maintenance fund. This fund is also aided greatly by the personal contributions of members and patriotic friends of the movement. This cost of maintenance lies in the purchase of working materials to be used for other purposes than the Red Cross, such as the several relief movements, and for appliances with which to do better and more efficient work. This is one of the most predominant aims of the organization, a thing to which every member looks forward with hope and enthusiasm.

Another angle of the work which will demonstrate the steps taken in the last several months is the class, now being conducted for the teaching of surgical dressings. Mrs. J. Smith Christy is in charge, and is lending her every effort to its success. It is the first class of its kind to be started by the Bellevue Unit, and the graduation of each member will mean the establishment of others and a continuance of the work along a broader scope.

The record has been clean, no work has been returned because of faultiness and the membership has grown, with the result that the unit is now one of the largest in the Pittsburgh district."

Amount raised at the 1926 roll call under the direction of Mrs. Richard D. Jenkins was \$2,265.00.

Amount raised for the Mississippi Valley flood sufferers later in the same year, \$2,000.00.

## HOSPITALS & INSTITUTIONS

Mr. J. Rogers Flannery said, regarding the generous response of the whole community: "It should be a matter of keenest pleasure to every one that the residents of Allegheny County have contributed to the Pittsburgh Chapter of the American Red Cross over the quota of \$300,000 assigned this District by Washington, D. C. There should come additional satisfaction in the knowledge that they have assisted in caring for nearly 400,000 homeless ones in the worst catastrophe that has ever befallen this Nation."

"To continue and carry on a system of National and International Relief in time of Peace and apply the same by mitigating the suffering caused by pestilence, famine, fire, flood and other great national calamities and to devise and carry on measures for preventing the same."—(This is a part of the Charter of The American Red Cross.)

### Mothers of Democracy of Bellevue

In response to a call from Col. Frank S. Cocheu, for the mothers of the men of the 319th Infantry to organize, a meeting was called by Hon. E. V. Babcock, Mayor of Pittsburgh, Hon. James Francis Burke, and other representative men of the city, for a gathering of the mothers of soldiers at Memorial Hall, February 10, 1918. About 3,000 women responded.

It was seen at once that this movement could not be confined to one regiment, but must include mothers of men in all branches of the service.

On March 5, 1918, Mrs. Taylor Allderdice issued a call to effect a permanent organization.

The officers chosen were as follows: Honorary President, Mrs. Taylor Allderdice; President, Mrs. Frank A. McKelvey; First Vice President, Mrs. Mary Taylor; Second Vice President, Mrs. E. K. Lynne; Field Secretary, Mrs. Mary E. McGinness; Executive Secretary, Mrs. W. H. Newmyer.

The plan decided upon for the continuance of the meetings was that on the second Friday night of every month the mothers would meet in the schools and exchange thoughts, letters and plans of welfare for their men in service. While the soldiers would also meet the second Friday evening of each month and have a Mother's Meeting, thereby cementing the home ties by similar thought and time.

After a great many names had been suggested, the name "Mothers of Democracy" was agreed upon. It was suggested because it is the combination of two of the greatest words in the English language—"Mother" embodying service and sacrifice; "Democracy" the people—a loved but costly word.

Bellevue Unit, Mothers of Democracy, was organized on March 5th, 1918, in Bellevue Borough Hall, by Mrs. W. H. Newmyer, an election resulting in the following officers:

President .....	Mrs. W. H. Newmyer
First Vice President.....	Mrs. Harry Ramsey
Second Vice President.....	Mrs. Oliver Rowland
Recording Secretary.....	Mrs. Chas. A. Wray
Corresponding Secretary.....	Mrs. A. V. Forsythe
Treasurer .....	Mrs. George P. Helt

### OUR PURPOSE IN TIME OF WAR

1—To support our Government with loyalty and courage, always keeping in mind the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man.



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2—To develop among mothers of soldiers the courage derived from numbers, and from the strength and inspiration of women who never say die.

3—To establish a tangible tie by having simultaneous meeting nights at home for the mothers and in the camps, and on board ships for the men.

4—To assist, uphold and comfort in any necessary manner a bereaved mother, wife, sister or daughter of a soldier.

5—To perpetuate an organization, created by mothers, wives, daughters and sisters, in loving remembrance of the Defenders of Democracy, and for the lineal descendants of the men and women who were in the service of the United States Army or Navy or Allied Armies engaged in the World War.

### IN PEACE TIME—OUR PURPOSE

To set aside February 22nd, as Remembrance Day for our living and dead heroes and to aid the Americanization Bureau of our Country. To labor for eternal PEACE throughout the World.

From its inception and particularly when the first body was brought home for burial, the M. O. D. planned to do some definite thing to perpetuate the memory of our own boys whose lives were given to the cause of our always loved freedom, and it was finally decided, during the term of Mrs. Richard Harris' administration, to plant trees as living memorials to those we wished to honor. This to mark the closing chapter of the work of the Bellevue organization before losing their identity in another women's organization. The place of planting was discussed, many being in favor of planting on the Lincoln Highway, but eventually the majority agreed upon the Andrew Bayne Memorial Park as the most appropriate location. Mrs. Harris appointed Mrs. W. H. Newmyer and Mrs. Thos. Walker a committee to take up the matter with the Trustees of the Park, and after permission was secured to arrange a suitable program for the occasion. A letter was written to Mr. W. J. Longmore, resident member of the Board of Trustees of the Park, asking permission to plant the trees in the Park. After a conference with the other Trustees Mr. Longmore wrote that they were very glad to have the opportunity to co-operate in the plan to honor the boys who gave their lives in the World War, and would meet with the M. O. D. Committee at any time to arrange for a proper place for the planting. At the same time a letter was addressed to the Bellevue School Board, and one to the Parochial School, asking that a penny collection be taken, in order to give every child the opportunity of helping in the plan to perpetuate the memory of their student predecessors. A letter from James W. Graham, Secretary of the Bellevue Schools, assured the M. O. D. of the hearty co-operation of the School Board and word from Father McGovern, of the Parochial School, gave evidence of their desire to help.

Collections were taken and turned over to the M. O. D., and on May 29th, 1920, with a large audience in attendance and a perfect day for the ceremonies, twelve trees were dedicated in a most impressive manner.

### Tree Planting

It was Saturday afternoon, and in deference to the occasion, all places of business closed for the hour of service; the M. O. D. and all other War and Borough organizations met at the Borough Hall and marched to the Park. In the parade were the ministers of the Borough, American Legion, Borough Council, Trustees of the Park, Nurses from the Suburban Hospital, Boy Scouts, members of the G. A. R. and Veterans of Foreign Wars.



*Memorial Statue Bayne Park*





*"The Lone Sentinel"*

(Elm in Bayne Park)

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The Gold Star Mothers were already seated when the procession marched into the Park, led by a band and the American Legion. A soldier was stationed at each tree as a guard of honor, and the service was held in the shade of the beautiful old elm, Bellevue's oldest known tree, under whose spreading branches the boys who were to be remembered had often played.

Rev. J. Alden Green, Chaplain of the American Legion, had charge of the services; the school children sang America and the Battle Hymn of the Republic; prayer by Rev. J. M. Ferguson; Eulogy by Rev. Chas. Fulton, a former Chaplain in the Army; taps by a member of the American Legion.

One year later, on May 29th, 1921, tablets bearing the names of those for whom the trees were planted, were placed at each tree. The services were in charge of Mrs. W. H. Newmyer. Rev. John Dows Hills made the dedicatory address. Two more Bellevue boys had joined the ranks of those gone before, and a tree was dedicated in their honor, with a tablet bearing both names.

The service was marred by a heavy rain that drove the assemblage into the Borough Hall, but later it cleared and the dedication of the new tablet was finished at the tree, and certificates given to each family showing that the records of the American Forestry Association carried the names of the Bellevue boys who gave their lives in the World War.

Poem read by Miss Maurie Hohmyer at tree planting in Andrew Bayne Memorial Park, May 29th, 1920:

### OUR MEMORIAL TREE

(This beautiful poem was written by the mother of a soldier)

O Spirits of HEROIC dead!  
The spirits of OUR BOYS who died  
That Truth and Right should live for aye—  
Are with us in our love and pride  
Upon this glorious—Sacred day.  
In MEMORY we plant this tree,  
Because they died for you and me.

Amidst our City's rush and roar;  
Amidst the turmoil and the strife,  
With GOD'S sky bending over head—we plant  
This emblem of a future Life—  
This LIVING TRIBUTE to our dead.

And in the coming years—perchance—  
Those GOLDEN DAYS by Seers foretold,  
So free and happy, blithe and gay—  
Beneath its branches—then grown old,  
Will little children dance and play—  
Because OUR BOYS to keep them free  
Laid down their lives for LIBERTY.

With prayers and love—with smiles and tears—  
Today—we pledge ourselves anew—  
To "CARRY ON" the best we can,  
The work they did not live to do



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Till comes the BROTHERHOOD OF MAN.  
LORD GOD OF LIGHT! we plant this tree  
A living - loving - memory.

—Elsie Gilmore, Toledo, O.

### Tribute Used At Dedication of Tablets in Park May 29, 1921

"It has been said that monuments are the grappling irons that bind one generation to another, so may these TREES, living monuments contributed by loving hearts, planted by loving hands, strike deep into the soil of the LAND WE LOVE, and spread their living green in bounteous shade for generations yet unborn, to whom the agony of WAR will be but a legend."

"What have I given—Bold Sailor on the Sea—  
In earth or heaven—That you should die for Me?

What can I give—O Soldier, clean and brave  
Long as I live—to pay the life You gave "

(From inscription on Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall, Pittsburgh, Pa.)

### Memorials

Trees dedicated in Andrew Bayne Memorial Park, on May 20th, 1920:

A Memorial Tree was planted in Schenley Park, on May 27th, 1920, in honor of the Bellevue boys who made the "supreme sacrifice" by the Allegheny County Service Star Legion, a women's organization growing out of the M. O. D., composed of the women who did not care to affiliate with the American Legion, but to preserve a separate identity.

Names of those for whom trees were planted, who died during the War:

Albert W. Bollinger, A. E. F.  
Walter J. Dutcher, A. E. F.  
Robert D. Fleming, A. E. F.  
Frank C. Groetzinger, U. S. A.  
Wainright K. Johnston, A. E. F.  
Frederick P. Moore, A. E. F.  
Bernard J. McGlinchy, U. S. A.  
John C. Roche, A. E. F.  
Robert W. Spangler, U. S. A.  
Leonard B. Wilson, A. E. F.  
Nurse Alice L. Thompson, A. E. F.

Those who died later were:

James H. Teufel  
William S. Rese  
Rudolph H. Esterhammer  
H. Walter Brunner

A special meeting of the members of the M. O. D. was called for the purpose of arranging a suitable program for the dedication of the last tree, i. e., in honor of R. H. Esterhammer and H. Walter Brunner, as the tablet could not be placed until the year ended, the plan having been established to dedicate a tree for those who died

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during the year beginning Decoration Day. The service was in the nature of a public farewell on the part of the M. O. D., as they had dissolved and affiliated with the American Legion.

The American Forestry Association,  
1214 Sixteenth Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

May 25, 1922.

Mrs. W. H. Newmyer, 519 Dawson Ave., Bellevue, Pa.

Dear Madam:—We are registering the trees in a National Honor Roll and are enclosing the certificates, to be presented to the family of the dead soldier.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) P. S. Ridsdale, Sec'y.

May 17, 1918

At a special meeting of the Patriotic League, the Borough Council, and Mothers of Democracy, held in the High School Auditorium May 17th, 1918, to which the public was cordially invited, the Borough Council presented to each mother in Bellevue who had a son or sons in the service with a beautiful framed testimonial for each son, to be held in trust till the soldier or sailor returned to claim it.

The auditorium was filled to overflowing and a splendid program was rendered which closed with the presentation of the testimonials by Mr. Rhivers, who briefly stated that it was a great privilege to honor the boys who had so proudly answered the call "To Arms."

Mrs. Newmyer, President of the M. O. D., received them for the mothers and spoke with feeling of the absent ones, assuring Council that the scrolls would hold an honored place until the "Boys came marching home Victorious to claim them for their own."

RESOLUTION—Expressing appreciation of the services to OUR COUNTRY of certain Citizens of the Borough of Bellevue:

Be it resolved, by the Council of the Borough of Bellevue, that our Borough is justly proud of numbering among its citizens those who have offered their services to Our Country, and is honored by their citizenship, and further, we express our deep gratitude for and appreciation of their services.

Be it further resolved, That a copy of this resolution, upon a scroll, be presented to each of our citizens in the Service of His Country.

ONE OF OUR BOYS OF 1917

Given under the Official Seal of the Borough of Bellevue.

### Activities

The M. O. D. responded readily to any call that came to them, giving generously of their time and means to any need that arose, cutting the red tape that interfered so frequently with quick service in many war organizations, and going to the heart of things at once. Helping, loving and serving the soldier and those dear to him.

The M. O. D. worked as an organization in the Fourth Liberty Loan: Total amount of applications, \$150,300; Victory Loans, \$130,850; Belgian Relief Fund, \$350; United War Work Fund, \$12,000. Part of the work was done for the Children's Service Bureau.

The Mothers of Democracy was the first organization to offer service to the City of Pittsburgh at the time of the flu epidemic. A letter from Major Davis, Director of Public Health, in the city, testified to the efficient and helpful work of the women of



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the organization. They nursed in homes and hospitals when the nursing forces were depleted by the epidemic. Those who could not leave their homes to aid in the work made four thousand flu masks to be used in the hospitals of the city. Bellevue Unit was always a leader when called upon for help.

The M. O. D. furnished hundreds of gallons of ice cream to Parkview, Marine and Tuberculosis Hospitals. Parkview was the special care of our County. Thousands of dozens of cookies and eggs, tons of fresh fruit, jellies, candy and other luxuries, not to mention the time given to reading and visiting the boys who were far from home and whose lives were made more comfortable by the love and thoughtfulness of these women. Slippers, pillows, musical instruments, games, magazines, books and records were given by the hundreds; flowers, ferns, and other things to make life more home-like and pleasant.

The women relatives and dependents of the soldier were not forgotten. Baby clothes, nursing service and financial aid were bestowed where needed, thus keeping the soldier contented, and certain that his loved ones were taken care of.

Many other things worthy of note could be recalled, for never were the mothers called upon but they responded most lavishly, in loving remembrance of the flower of the Nation offered as a living sacrifice.

On November 11th mothers from all over Allegheny County met in the Old City Hall and marched in a body to Trinity Episcopal Church, where a special Thanksgiving Service for the cessation of hostilities was being held, and the shining faces and tear-dimmed eyes were bowed in grateful praise for the blessing of peace, none knowing whose lives had been sacrificed, nor whose hearts would be torn with grief when the news should all be in, but rejoicing for the moment, at the thought of World Peace.

On April 7th, 1921 the Mothers of Democracy feeling that their work as a separate organization was finished, and wishing to be of the greatest service to the Ex-Service men, voted to affiliate with the American Legion.

An application for a charter as Auxiliary was sent to Pennsylvania Headquarters and by them forwarded to National Headquarters.

The following letter is self explanatory:

THE AMERICAN LEGION  
National Headquarters  
Meridian Life Building  
Indianapolis, Ind.

May 3rd, 1921.

Mrs. W. H. Newmyer,  
Acting President,  
Women's Auxiliary Unit,  
The American Legion,  
Bellevue, Pa.

Dear Madam:

National Headquarters was very pleased to receive your application for a temporary charter of a Unit of the Auxiliary to North Boroughs Post No. 116, and is very glad to inform you that this charter will be issued upon completion, and forwarded to you with the least possible delay. Wishing the members of your Unit every success, and with kind regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

EDW. H. PRELL,  
Director of Organization.

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Names of signers for charter application:

Mrs. B. F. Johnston	Mrs. A. W. Forsythe
Mrs. Nettie Spangler	Mrs. C. W. Parker
Mrs. Richard Harris	Mrs. Julia Staub
Mrs. Fred P. Moore	Mrs. J. B. Grier
Mrs. Mary K. Roche	Mrs. Charles Kirk
Mrs. May E. Groetzinger	Mrs. H. G. Watson
Mrs. Cora D. Helt	Mrs. Chas. E. Helt
Mrs. John Gullett	Miss Erma Helt

(Sketch kindly written and submitted by Mrs. W. H. Newmyer.)

### The American Legion Auxiliary

#### History

The day of all days to be remembered in the history of the world was November 11, 1918, when the Armistice had been signed. Peace had been restored once more and with the ringing of bells, blowing of whistles, throwing of paper and confetti, the hearts of every one were made glad, for the boys would soon be home. The mothers whose boys would not come back were the sad ones and were not able to participate in this glorious celebration.

With the American boys in France was formed an organization called the American Legion, and upon their return home Posts were organized. When the Posts were established it was decided to have Auxiliaries to the Post, composed of mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of men who had been in the service and members of the American Legion.

In Bellevue the North Boroughs Post was formed, and we who were eligible from the Mothers of Democracy were eager to work for the boys.

An application for a temporary charter had been made by some of the women and a meeting to organize an Auxiliary was held in the Bellevue Borough Hall at 8 o'clock, May 2, 1921.

Mr. Phil K. Rodgers, the Commander of the Post, called the meeting to order and the Post Adjutant read a short history and temporary regulations, governing Units of Woman's Auxiliaries.

All the women present were permitted to vote and the Commander asked for nominations from the floor for president and secretary. Mrs. Frederick P. Moore was elected president and Mrs. H. G. Watson secretary. The following officers were elected: Vice-President, Mrs. Hugh Millar; Treasurer, Mrs. Alden J. Green; Executive Board, Mrs. Heber Kerr, Mrs. Margaret Davidson and Mrs. H. D. Ramsey; Publicity Committee, Mrs. Wharry and Mrs. Edward P. MacMillan.

Constitution and By-Laws were adopted, and it was decided that the meetings would be held upon the first Tuesday and the third Thursday of each month in the evening.

Gold Star Mothers were eligible to membership, and all members paid a National per-capita tax of twenty-five cents. The following members were enrolled at the first meeting:

Mrs. C. W. Parker	Mrs. Hugh Millar	Mrs. Alice Omohundro
Mrs. J. T. Johnston	Mrs. Wharry	Mrs. George P. Helt
Mrs. Heber Ker	Mrs. George Shornhorst	Mrs. C. E. Helt
Mrs. Frederick P. Moore	Mrs. Edward Whitehead	Mrs. Margaret Davidson



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

Mrs. Richard Harris	Mrs. Chas. L. Yost	Mrs. John Shreiver
Mrs. Earnest Locher	Miss Erma Locher	Mrs. Mary Halpin
Mrs. Wm. H. Newmyer	Mrs. Alden J. Green	Mrs. Mary Bennett
Mrs. B. F. Johnston	Mrs. James Grier	Mrs. Phil K. Rodgers
Mrs. G. T. Protzman	Mrs. Edward P. MacMillan	Miss Erma Helt
Mrs. Herbert R. Watson	Mrs. H. G. Watson	Mrs. H. D. Ramsey
Mrs. J. A. McCafferty	Mrs. Robert Thompson	Mrs. Louise M. Poole

All the officers elected at the meeting of May 2, 1921, were temporary, until the Charter arrived, and at the meeting of May 19, 1921, the Charter was presented to the President, Mrs. Frederick P. Moore. Confirmation of temporary officers as permanent officers, excepting the office of Secretary, and Mrs. Chas. L. Yost was elected. Dues for the year were \$1.00 and the fiscal year to begin in January.

The first Poppy-Tag Day was held May 28, 1921 for the benefit of the Children of France.

The Charter Membership closed July 5, 1921. Total membership July 1st, 70.

A County-Council composed of Auxiliary Units was organized and Mrs. Ed. MacMillan was appointed the delegate. Each member was asked to pay a per-capita tax of five cents to County-Council and a State tax of twenty-five cents.

September 22, 23, 24, 1921, the first Department or State Convention was held in the Wm. Penn Hotel. Mrs. Herbert R. Watson was the delegate and Mrs. Phil K. Rodgers the alternate. All per-capita tax of the units must be paid to entitle the delegate to vote.

At the State Convention, Mrs. Frederick P. Moore was elected Vice President of the Western Section of Pennsylvania.

We co-operated with the Red Cross in contributing money for Christmas gifts to be sent to all the ex-service men in Allegheny County who were disabled and in the various hospitals. Boxes were packed at the Red Cross Hut of the Marine Hospital. Our work had begun in earnest and has been on the increase each year and at the present time it represents an enormous amount of work. Clothing was collected and given to the unemployed ex-service men of the County and money for meal tickets. This was very much appreciated. These men were given sleeping quarters on the floor of the County rooms with newspapers for covering.

Each year we have a Poppy Tag Day, which is held the Saturday preceding Memorial Day. The money received from the drive is used exclusively for the disabled soldier work.

Department Conventions are held in the early fall of each year and the North Boroughs Unit had the honor of having one of its members, Mrs. Frederick P. Moore, elected as the second Department President. Mrs. Moore has been twice our Unit President, County Council President, Sectional Vice President of the Department, Department President, Chairman of Rehabilitation of the Department and for the last two years Chairman of the U. S. V. Hospital, No. 103, Aspinwall, for the Department and Liaison Officer. Our Permanent Charter was received April 12, 1922. The presidents who have served are:

Mrs. Frederick P. Moore, 1921; Mrs. Wm. H. Newmeyer, 4 mos., 1922; Mrs. Ed. P. MacMillan, unexpired term of Mrs. Newmeyer, 1922; Mrs. Edward P. MacMillan, 1923; Mrs. Frederick P. Moore, 1924; Mrs. J. S. Littell, 1925; Mrs. H. G. Watson, 1926; Mrs. H. G. Watson, 1927.

For three years bronze medals and certificates are awarded to the girls in the eighth grade of the Public Schools and the Parochial Schools upon the following basis:

## HOSPITALS & INSTITUTIONS

Honor, Scholarship, Service, Leadership and Courage. This work is part of our Americanism program.

The Auxiliary for two years received certificates for meritorious service and this year was awarded a gold citation for contributing to all the achievements of the Department during the administrative year—1926. Welfare work from January 1, 1926 to December 31, 1926, has amounted to \$906.00. Report of Unit Activities for the same period totals \$1,859.38. This has been the best year since we organized in membership and finances. At the beginning of 1926 our membership was 70 and during the year has been increased to 120. Our welfare work includes the U. S. V. Hospital, No. 103, Aspinwall; Marine Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C.; Oteen, N. C.; Clarksboro Billet, New Jersey; Scotland School, at Scotland, Pa., and any families of ex-service men who are in need. We follow the three cardinal points of the Preamble to the American Legion Constitution on the best of our ability: "For God and Country, to Make Right the Master of Might, and Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men."

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. H. G. WATSON,  
Bellevue, Pa.

### Young Men's Christian Association of Pittsburgh North Boroughs' Branch—1925

The North Boroughs' Branch of the Pittsburgh Y. M. C. A. was organized July 10th, 1903, and was known as the Bellevue Young Men's Christian Association.

The Trustees were: W. B. Rodgers, F. W. Kiefer, Henry Cooper, A. S. Miller, Geo. M. Paden and Stephen Newburn. The Directors were G. G. Herring, President; John B. Eichenauer, First Vice President; Howard L. Brown, Second Vice President; Ira C. Harper, Treasurer; C. W. Miller, Secretary; C. M. Frazier, Jos. E. Rhodes, J. T. Wachot, Wm. F. Reese, W. F. Church, E. P. MacMillen and C. E. Whitehead.

The officers of the Ladies' Auxiliary were: Mrs. E. H. Frazier, President; Mrs. J. E. Rhodes, Secretary; Mrs. Jas. Lee, Treasurer, and Mrs. C. M. Frazier, Corresponding Secretary. Mrs. William Jenkinson, Chairman House Committee.

From a very small beginning the Young Men's Christian Association has developed gradually into the fine big organization we have today. That the early years were a struggle is easily understood and much credit is due to Mr. Geo. G. Herring, as first President, who with great patience and sacrificial effort carried the burden of leading the men in the work for years. Also to Mrs. E. H. Frazier, who for years was the President of the Ladies' Auxiliary, and with the help of the loyal women kept the fires burning.

With the coming of the present Executive Secretary, in 1911, the work took on new life and was gradually increased. In 1914 another advance step was taken, the local work becoming a branch of the Young Men's Christian Association of Pittsburgh.

Some interesting comparisons can be made of the results the first year, 1903, and that of the year 1924. The membership of 115 the first year has been increased to 1,050 in the last year. A budget of \$2,000.00 the first year has been increased to a budget of \$26,000.00 the last year. An employed force of two part-time the first year has been increased to six full-time and three part-time employees the last year. One organized Bible Study Class has increased to ten classes, and the enrollment from 15 to 319. Like advances could be reported in the Physical and Social Work.

In 1903 no property was held, and not until 1917 did the Association acquire any



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property, but in that year the property now occupied on Lincoln avenue, Bellevue, was purchased and improvements made on the same. (Old Bellevue Club property).

In 1924 another property at North and Beaver avenues, in Emsworth, was purchased, to enable more efficient work in that Borough, the work now being done there being larger than the original work in Bellevue. The value of the property holdings is over \$100,000.00.

The present officers of the local work are as follows: D. J. Brown, Chairman; Wylie L. Jones, Vice Chairman; H. E. Swartz, Secretary, and Jas. H. Campbell Treasurer.

Sketch by Sec'y Montgomery.

### Milk and Ice Work in the Borough

In July, 1905, a committee of women, from all of the churches of Bellevue and Avalon, planned and gave a "Lawn Fete" on the lawn of the East residence. It was the largest ever given in Bellevue. The proceeds of this entertainment, about \$800.00, was to be given to the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Milk and Ice Association of Pittsburgh.

The Chairman, Mrs. Frank T. East, called at the office and handed over the money, but this organization refused to accept it, urging that because of the interest and the success of the women, an Auxiliary to this organization be started in Bellevue. The Committee, numbering 125 women, met and elected Mrs. Frank T. East President, Miss Edna Hemphill, Secretary, and Mrs. Frank T. East, Treasurer. The organization was called the Bellevue Milk and Ice Association, Auxiliary to the Pittsburgh Organization.

In 1906 another lawn fete was staged on the three lawns of Mrs. J. S. Donaldson, Mrs. John Hults and Mrs. Frank T. East. It was much larger than the previous one, and the proceeds was about \$1,200.00 in one evening. The station for the delivery of milk to mothers of sick and under nourished babies was opened at the Woods Run Settlement House, and was in charge of Miss Eve Bayne and Miss Sarah Cawley, and was supported by the Bellevue organization for over four years, or until the City of Pittsburgh opened milk stations in the Public School houses. This was only a summer work, but there was no need of two such stations in one district. The Bellevue organization would then resume their work in the winter months.

This work was continued until the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Milk and Ice Association adopted the plan of house delivery of the milk for the babies, thus doing away with the need of milk stations. The balance of the funds, about \$200.00, was turned over to the Pittsburgh organization.

During the existence of the Association the money needed for the support of the work was earned by lawn fetes and various entertainments. Many babies' lives were saved and many mothers trained in the care of the baby and the care of the homes through this agency.

The greatest public benefit rendered by the Milk and Ice Association was the war on the retailing of milk from cans in stores and wagons. They succeeded in abolishing this in the city and finally in the county, and by this act greatly benefited public health.

The largest community affair ever given in Bellevue was the "Trip Around the World," for the benefit of the Associated Charities. In this the women and men from every Church assisted. The Churches were used, or the grounds of the churches, for the different countries visited. The Borough that night had thousands of visitors, and the sum turned over to the organization, all the proceeds, \$1,700.00. Chairman, Mrs. Frank T. East.

## HOSPITALS & INSTITUTIONS

### Salvation Army Home, Bellevue

The Salvation Army runs a Woman's Home and Hospital at 108 Meade avenue. This Home was started in Mount Washington in September, 1900, and was removed to Bellevue in 1904. Commandant Agnes Bray is Superintendent.

(This sketch submitted by Agnes Bray, Superintendent).

### Christmas Seals

Bellevue and all the North Boroughs contribute generously to the "Christmas Seal Fund" to fight the great white plague. Few know of its simple beginning. Twenty-one years ago, on Christmas Eve, a young man stood at his work in a postoffice in far away Denmark. Thousands of Christmas letters were pouring through his hands. And as he worked he thought how wonderful it would be if all the happy people who were sending glad Yuletide messages would add a special Christmas stamp to their letters and cards. That extra money would build a hospital in his town for the children sick with tuberculosis! The young man took his big idea to the King and Queen of Denmark. His plan was enthusiastically greeted. The first Christmas Seals appeared in Denmark in 1904—and the little children got their hospital.

People generally know perhaps little of the wonderful work of the League in Pittsburgh of the Tuberculosis Hospital, Leech Farm, Men's Department, Woman's Department—League, Mayflower 0400.

(No report of North Borough's response this last year, 1926) save that it was very satisfactory.



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Lest we forget—  
God of our fathers known of old,  
Lord of the far flung battle line,  
Beneath whose awful hand we hold  
Dominion over palm and pine.  
Lord God of Hosts be with us yet.  
Lest we forget. Lest we forget.

—Kipling.

April, 1775, the British attack on Lexington, announced the beginning of the Revolutionary War. Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia were the first troops called into service. The term was for one year. In the fall of 1783 peace was formally declared between Great Britain and the revolted Colonies, henceforth to be acknowledged by all the World as the United States of America.

Of those who served in the war from this District were Hugh H. Brackinridge, Chaplain in the army to its close; James Robinson, private to the end of the war; Captain Wallace also served through the war, and John Wilkins, Jr., was a soldier in the Colonial army. The war virtually ended when Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown.

### War of 1812

Governor Snyder, of Pennsylvania, said of this War: "If ever a Nation had justifiable cause for war that Nation was the United States."

For several years the aggressive act of the British had been a subject of anxiety and regret to Americans, also rousing a feeling of indignation throughout the country. The one most offensive of all British aggressions during this period was the "Right to Search," in pursuance of which British cruisers stopped American vessels on the ocean, seized any of the crew suspected of being subjects of the King, and forced them into their service. Finally war was declared by President Madison, June 18, 1812. The most notable achievement of the war was Perry's victory, from which our neighboring Perrysville and Perry Highway came. No list available, but we know from Pittsburgh history that Robinson, Wilkins, Neville and others served in this war. Surrender of the British at New Orleans ended hostilities, and peace was concluded—ratified by the "Treaty of Ghent" February 17th, 1815.

### The Mexican War—1846-1848

Congress on May 13th, 1846, announced that a state of war existed between this Nation and Mexico. "In the perspective of years, many believe that we were the aggressors who harassed the Mexicans to commit the overt act," says one in a history of Pittsburgh. "We the dwellers in the land of the free, the nurturers of the weak nations. We made it impossible for them to retain their national or personal respect. So with the fear of the weak for the strong they fought. We gained Texas, and thus indirectly brought about the Civil War, for, according to the Missouri Compromise, there should be no slavery in Texas. In addition we added New Mexico and Arizona."

—History of Pittsburgh.

It was not a popular war, but when the call to the colors came the loyalty that makes truth of the phrase: "The King can do no Wrong," brought forward a fine contingent of Allegheny County men, to which list Ross Township, including Sandy Bottom and Sidney, contributed its quota.

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### Grand Army of the Republic

Organized in Decatur, Illinois, in 1866, by Dr. B. W. Stevenson and R. M. Randolph, of the Illinois University. First camp, Indianapolis, Indiana, 1866.

Following is a list of Bellevue men of the G. A. R. who lie in the M. E. Cemetery, known as Bayne's Hill, who gave their lives that the Nation might live. This list by courtesy of the late Mr. Henry Dauber, a Past Grand Commander of the G. A. R.:

Bragdon, J. W., Co. K 123 R. P. V.  
Brombach, D. C., Co. B 1 R. P. V.  
Bogus, L., Co. A, 127 U. G. I.  
Fraser, Alexander, Co. K, 30 R. P. V.  
Grany, Co. G, 61 R. P. V.  
Gordon, R., Co. K, 30th R. P. V.  
Gordon, J., Co. C, 4th P. G. P. V.  
Houghton, E. Col.  
Henning, J.  
Meador, H. M., 77th R. P. V. I.  
Warner, H., Co. H, 51st R. N. Y. I.  
Warfield, W. & C., Co. I, 127th R. U. S. G. I.  
Waldelle, Ludwig, Co. —, 17th R. N. J., Vol. I.  
McCalmont, S., Co. 1, 57th R. P. V.  
Quaill, W. B., Co. B, 123rd R. P. V. I.  
Richey, V. C., Co. K, 103rd P. V.  
Reno, Lewis.  
Reel, William V., Co. E, 136 P. V.  
Wilson, Nathaniel, F. S., Co. C, F. N. S. C. I.

The first Civil War veteran buried in this cemetery was W. Warfield.

Members of Abe Patterson Post No. 88 now living in Bellevue, Pa.:

William Bigley, Company K, 123 Pa. Vols.

George Ewing, Company G, 112 Pa. Vols.

George Faulk, Company C, 107 Pa. Vols.

John Nixon, Company A, 143 Pa. Vols.

Adam M. Carline.

Members of Post 88 who lived in Bellevue and have died since the war of 61 to 65:

H. Cheesman, Company G, 28 Pa. Vols. Died November 16th, 1890.

Robert Faulk, Company F, 87 Pa. Vols. Died.....

Wm. R. Johnston, Company D, 149 Pa. Vols. Died March 1st, 1918.

John W. Morrison, Company E, 100 Pa. Vols. Died.....

William R. Quail, Company B, 123 Pa. Vols. Died February 12th, 1911.

William W. Renkin, Company E, 2nd Battalion S. C. Died May 14th, 1922.

John Snodgrass, Company B 12th Pa. Vols. Died.....

George W. Taylor, Company H, 29 Pa. Vols. Died August 3rd, 1899.

J. C. Wright, Company A, 17 Ohio L. A. Died December 29th, 1903.

William H. Lockhart, Company E, 123 Pa. Vols. Died November 22, 1900.

W. J. Patterson joined Col. Sam Black's Regiment, 62nd volunteers. Died in his home, West street, Bellevue, November 6, 1926, aged 88.

W. P. Herbert, Home avenue, Avalon, member of M. P. Church, Bellevue, 136 Regiment Pa. Vol. Died 1903.

William S. Brown, A. J. Carson, J. D. Douglass, James Shaw, Adj. Q. M., Geo. Kane, H. W. Arthurs died Oct. 18, 1927; Col. Campbell Stanton died April 11, 1927;



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Henry Dauber died Nov. 20, 1926; George Irwin died Nov. 4, 1902; G. McCandless died Jan. 17, 1927; I. McCandless died July 25, 1920.

These were also Bellevue men: (Volunteers)

Adjutant Alex. Rodgers, 136 R. P. V. Died .....; Col. Thomas M. Bayne, 136 R. P. V., Co. H. Died .....

### Memorial Day, May 30th, Established By G. A. R. 1877

May 29th, 1926—Memorial services for the country's soldiers, sailors and marine dead at Memorial Day service, Sunday afternoon, in Bellevue.

#### Program

The procession will form at Lincoln and Hawley avenues at 2 p. m., proceeding to Maryland avenue by the following route: Lincoln, North Fremont, Teece, to Soldiers Monument; up North Balph to Forest, to Maryland, and Cemetery Methodist Episcopal Church. Rev. Ralph Urmey, of the Methodist Church, will deliver the address at the G. A. R. service. Colonel Campbell Stanton is to be commander of the day, Samuel H. Henry, Chaplain; A. M. Carline, Adjutant; Henry Dauber will give Lincoln's Gettysburg Address; Col. B. F. Johnson, Past National Commander, will be First Comrade; William Parker, of Marne Post, 106 V. F. W., Second Comrade; Commander Roy Millar, Avonworth Post 78, American Legion, Third Comrade; Commander C. R. Halpin, North Borough Post 116, American Legion, Fourth Comrade. The Quartette will sing. The North Boroughs Council of Boy Scouts, J. C. Denslow, President, will provide chairs, etc. C. R. Halpin, Commander of North Boroughs Post 116, American Legion, is General Chairman for the day. Organizations taking part in the exercises are as follows: Hilltop Memorial Post, American Legion, Bugle Corps, Massed U. S. Flags, Rifle Squad Boy Scouts, V. F. W. Post 106, Spanish War Veterans, Avonworth Post 78, American Legion, North Borough; Post 116 American Legion; Comrades of the G. A. R. in autos. After the above mentioned services a memorial service will be held in Bayne Park, near the trees planted by the Mothers of Democracy, now the American Legion Auxiliary, in honor of men of Bellevue who died in the World War. Let us pay our annual tribute—Let us cherish the memory of our fallen heroes, reminded through all the years of their sacrifice for us, by the marble and granite of the burying ground; by the cannon, the statue and by the beautiful trees, (which only God can make) in our Borough Park.

G. A. R. men of Bellevue who have recently taken part in the annual Memorial Day service on the Hill are: Dr. Arthur William Bigby, Jacob Carlmar, Adam Carline, Henry Dauber, R. W. Fisher, S. E. Henry, B. F. Johnson, George Kane, Joseph Millar, Peter Millar, Wm. I. McCandless, John Nixon, W. J. Patterson, Col. Campbell Stanton, G. McCandlass and I. McCandlass.

Mr. Patterson and Mr. Dauber served as patriotic instructors for many years to Church Schools and Public Schools.

Among those who renewed the fires of patriotism in offerings on each successive Memorial Day at the altar shrines of their beloved dead, most conspicuous and to be remembered, was Henry Dauber, a resident of Bellevue for half a century; a member of the J. B. Clark Post for thirty-eight years; who served as Past Commander, Senior and Junior Vice Commander; was Quartermaster for fifteen years; also a Trustee. But not from these honors will Bellevue folk remember Mr. Dauber, but from his impassioned delivery each Memorial Day for twenty years of the "Immortal Address" at Gettysburg by Abraham Lincoln. To a hearer on that occasion Henry Dauber seemed to have caught the very spirit of the great President as he stood in the Bellevue Cemetery, no notes or manuscript in his hands, delivering that address.

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Songs, addresses, may be forgotten but that "Immortal Tribute" spoken from Henry Dauber's very heart will ever remain in the memory of those who were privileged to hear him on those Memorial Days in the little burying ground on Baynes Hill. As a tribute to this brave Grand Army Veteran, Henry Dauber, we add this address of the President he loved and served:\*

### Lincoln's Gettysburg Address

"Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this Continent a new Nation, conceived in Liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

"Now we are engaged in a great Civil War, testing whether that Nation, or any Nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that Nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

"But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this Nation under God shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

### Spanish American War

The United Spanish War Veterans is an organization composed of men who volunteered in the fighting forces of the United States during the war with Spain, in 1898. They have the distinction of being the only army on record where every man was a volunteer.

The nearest Camp of this organization is Allen Camp, located at the North Side City Hall, Federal and Ohio streets, North Side.

The motto of the organization is "Freedom, Patriotism and Humanity." The object to help all needy comrades, their widows and orphans.

The following are the names of the North Boroughs men who are veterans of the war, and members of the organization:

Albert E. Beatty, Harry S. Donald, A. E. Ecklund, C. N. Kikly, Jacob O. Bower, Prince M. Bessey, W. C. Kurty, Lawrence C. Sadd, Walter Stone, J. C. Schaffnit, Edward H. Busher, Richard L. Adams.

Meetings second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at City Hall, N. S.

### Brief History of North Boroughs Post No. 116, American Legion

The organization of the American Legion followed soon after the close of the World War in much the same manner as the organization of the G. A. R. followed the close of the Civil War, although conceived under different conditions the American

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\*A tablet to the memory of this brave soldier of the Grand Army of the Republic has been placed in his church, The United Presbyterian of Forest Avenue, Ross Township, Pennsylvania.



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Legion has many purposes similar to those of the G. A. R. These two groups are nevertheless the two great National organizations of men, who, under arms, have served the United States of America during those periods of emergency most vital to its history.

Both of these organizations have for their one great and common object the fostering of patriotism, the performance of civic service, the lending of assistance to their wounded and otherwise incapacitated comrades, and the perpetuation of reverence for the memory of their departed comrades.

Early in 1919 some twenty officers, then in France, appointed themselves as the temporary nucleus of an organization that later became known as the American Legion. Their plans being approved by General Headquarters of the American Expeditionary Forces a caucus was called, to meet at the Cirque de Paris. It was here that on March 15th, 16th and 17th, 1919, representatives from the many army organizations then in France met and formed the original plans for the American Legion.

The reasons for the formation of this organization, its objects and principals, are best described and outlined in the preamble of the Constitution of the American Legion.

"For God and Country we associate ourselves together for the following purposes:

"To uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States of America; to maintain law and order; to foster and perpetuate a one hundred percent Americanism; to preserve the memories and incidents of our association in the Great War; to inculcate a sense of individual obligation to the Community, State and Nation; to combat the autocracy of both the classes and the masses; to make right the master of might; to promote peace and good will on earth; to safeguard and transmit to posterity the principles of justice, freedom and democracy; to consecrate and sanctify our comradeship by our devotion to mutual helpfulness."

The discharged veterans were returning home in great numbers and individual Posts of the American Legion began to organize all over the United States as well as in all parts of the world where service men were located.

The men returning to their homes in the North Boroughs soon fell into line to organize their own home Post.

On Wednesday evening, July 9th, 1919, a meeting was called of all former service men for the purpose of forming a Post of the American Legion. Mr. W. P. Smart, of the County Executive Committee of the American Legion, explained the aims and purposes of the Association. The officers elected for organization purposes were: C. C. MacMillan, Chairman; E. F. Locher, Secretary, and P. K. Rodgers, Treasurer.

It was agreed to hold the first regular meeting of the Post at the Bellevue Borough Hall, Thursday evening, July 17th, 1919. It was further agreed that the Post should bear the name of the North Boroughs Post, subject to the ratification or change at the first regular meeting.

Application for membership in the American Legion was made and signed at the meeting of July 9th.

At the first regular meeting, held at the Bellevue Borough Hall, July 17th, 1919, Comrade C. C. MacMillan was elected Chairman to serve until the Convention of the American Legion in November.

The charter applied for at the meeting of July 9th, 1919, was received July 29th, 1919.

At the regular meeting of August 7th, 1919, a letter from the Pennsylvania State

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Headquarters was read, advising that this Post be known as "Post 116." It having been decided not to adopt names for the Posts until after the National Convention in Minneapolis during November. Inasmuch as the motion made at the organization meeting July 9th, that this Post be known as the "North Boroughs Post," subject to ratification at the regular meeting of July 17th, was not ratified at the meeting of July 17th. This Post was to be known as "Post 116" until after the National Convention. However, the name of "North Boroughs Post 116" came into official use at the regular meeting of November 20th, 1919.

The Organization Committee reported, at the meeting of the Post on September 25th, 1919, that they had drafted a form of Constitution and By-Laws. These were officially adopted at the regular meeting of November 20th, 1919.

It was at this meeting, (November 20th, 1919), that the first Post officers were elected for the calendar year of 1920. Comrade L. B. Duff was elected as the first Post commander of the North Boroughs Post 116.

At the regular meeting of May 20th, 1920, it was agreed to co-operate with the G. A. R. in holding a joint Memorial Day service at the Bayne Cemetery. Since that time it has been the regular custom of the Post to act with the G. A. R. in the observance of Memorial Services on the Sunday preceding Memorial Day.

During the regular meeting of April 21st, 1921, the Post voted in favor of the formation of a Ladies' Auxiliary. This organization was duly formed and has since co-operated with the Post on all occasions in carrying on the work of the Legion. The members of the Auxiliary have always been more than willing to assist the Post in any capacity and a summary of their activities is too great to take up here. The North Boroughs Post 116 has naught but praise for its Ladies' Auxiliary.

Since the organization of the North Boroughs Post No. 116, in 1919, the following men have been Commanders:

1919—Carter C. MacMillan, Chairman.

1920—L. Bird Duff

1921—Phil. K. Rodgers

1922—W. Gregg Wharry

1923—Dr. G. H. Walker

1924—Stephen C. Goodnough

1925—Harry Howe

To review in detail the work of North Boroughs Post No. 116, since its organization, would be a lengthy task. Its officers and members have always endeavored to live up to the high purposes of the organization ; to carry on its work in their own community, and to solve their own individual problems arising within their jurisdiction. Many of the endeavors of North Boroughs Post No. 116 have been accomplished, while many yet remain to be completed, as well as undertaken.

Among some of the more important activities in which North Boroughs Post No. 116 has been interested and has accomplished definite results are as follows:

The care of the disabled veterans.

Decoration of graves.

Co-operating with the G. A. R. and Red Cross.

Co-operating with Board of Trade and Borough Council on matters of Community interest.

Awarding American Legion School Award Medals.

Promoting a standard flag decoration for streets display.



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These activities, as well as others that come to the attention of the Post, are always dealt with and carried out as best we know how in the spirit of "One-Hundred-Per-Cent-Americanism."

The 1925 membership of the American Legion North Boroughs Post 116 is composed of the following men:

Sam G. Alter, Marcel A. Baret, Thos. C. Barr, Arthur J. Begly, Franklin Blackstone, Geo. S. Blair, Thos. M. Brown, M. Ralph Cameron, H. Lloyd Cleland, Geo. R. Cobbett, James R. Cray, Thompson Cummings, Franklin E. Davis, Jr., Dr. W. B. Denslow, Joseph K. Dewar, Wm. S. Doty, L. Bird Duff, Wm. G. Duff, C. V. Ebaugh, L. R. Ebeling, Stephen F. Elms, E. S. Fairley, Howard Fisher, Wayne R. Fullerton, Rev. C. W. Fulton, Chas. W. Goodnough, Jr., Stephen C. Goodnough, W. Platt Greer, Dr. Norman MacD. Grier, C. R. Halpin, C. V. Harbison, Wm. B. Harris, J. J. Haushalter, Howard S. Helt, Harry Howe, Arthur C. Jeffrey, Wm. Jenkinson, Jr., C. P. Johnson, Marshall Johnston, Jr., Raleigh L. Jones, Victor A. Jevon, Charles E. King, H. M. Kirkham, Dr. G. C. Kneeder, Louis Knell, Jr., R. Sheldon Lea, Peter P. Lentz, J. R. Little, E. F. Locher, Carter C. MacMillan, D. P. MacQuarrie, Wm. F. Marzolf, Wilmer C. Maurer, Richard E. McAbee, Clarence R. McCafferty, Dr. J. P. McComb, T. H. McCandless, C. Frank McFarland, O. J. Miller, W. L. Miller, A. M. Moore, Douglas Morrow, Dr. Jas. Mullen, Allan S. Neilson, Jr., W. M. Newmyer, Elmer Omohundro, Walter V. Protzman, Robert F. Rapp, Wm. L. Reigler, Karl R. Reineke, Frank F. Rhodes, P. K. Rodgers, G. D. Sexton, H. O. Shaffer, Dr. J. P. Shaw, Dr. W. B. Shepard, H. W. Schreiber, B. P. Slutes, W. T. Thompson, Carl A. Ultberg, M. J. Vandervort, Willard I. Vickerman, Dr. G. H. Walker, Willard Watt, Alan M. Watson, H. R. Watsen, E. B. Welsh, W. Gregg Wharry, R. T. Wilson, C. G. Woosley, D. M. Wilson, E. B. Welsh, W. Gregg Wharry, R. T. Wilson, C. G. Woosley, D. M. Wilson, Wm. E. Wrenshall, Jr., R. J. Wohleber, C. K. Whitehead, C. L. Yost, A. L. Zimmers, E. G. Zimmerman.

Compiled by Stephen C. Goodnough, Past Commander; H. M. Kirkham, Adjutant; May 22, 1925.

### Bellevue's Soldiers' Memorial

November 17, 1921

#### PROGRAM

Singing—"America".....	By School Children
Invocation.....	By Father I. J. McGovern, Church of the Assumption
Presentation of Memorial.....	Dan W. Zeber, Chairman Memorial Commission
Acceptance of Memorial.....	E. A. Lawrence, Esq., Burgess of Bellevue
Oration.....	Henry Russell Miller, Esq.
Singing—"Battle Hymn of the Republic".....	By School Children
Closing Prayer.....	By Chaplain Alden J. Green, American Legion

The Memorial will be unveiled by Helen Frances Poole and Doris Kreesee Poole, nieces of Captain Frederick P. Moore, the first soldier from Bellevue to fall in action.

#### WAR MEMORIAL COMMISSIONS

D. W. Zeber, Chairman

F. A. East, Treas.

James Simeral, Secy.

E. A. Lawrence  
G. F. P. Langfitt  
A. E. Hummel  
H. B. Parker

W. J. Longmore  
E. N. Prugh  
Chas. H. Garlick  
D. L. Starr

Peter Cray  
L. L. Knox  
Capt. Jas. Shaw  
Col. W. J. Patterson

## SIX WARS

J. D. Rhivers	Mrs. W. D. Sharpe	M. C. Schneider
J. B. Arthurs	Mrs. Heber Kerr	Jas. Greenough, Sr.
D. M. Howe	Mrs. E. P. MacMillan	Dr. A. R. Krewson
D. J. Brown	Mrs. Fred P. Moore	W. B. Kirker
John Dewar	Mrs. H. D. Ramsey	J. W. Vickerman

## COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS

### Program-Publicity

Peter Cray	A. E. Hummel	Mrs. E. P. MacMillan
Mrs. F. P. Moore	Mrs. W. D. Sharpe	Urban Dice
	J. W. Vickerman	

The Borough of Bellevue was affected by that awful World War just as many other places. We were called upon to suffer the hardships, trials and sacrifices as all communities and in sincerity can say we met these conditions and they were taken care of as well as it was possible to do.

In answer to the command of the President of our country we not only sent quantity, but quality also. The soldiers sent by Bellevue were second to none, and ranked with the foremost. They served faithfully and we are proud of them.

Of the home activities we had the Red Cross and the Pennsylvania League, which saw that every soldier was supplied with a neat toilet kit and a quantity of cigars, cigarettes, chocolate, etc.

Our Borough Council took official recognition of our soldiers, never forgetting that they were part of us, and at a special meeting held in the Borough Hall a resolution was passed that a committee be appointed to devise ways and means to show the Borough's appreciation, and provide a fitting testimonial in keeping with the high standard of valor such as the soldiers presented. The Council presented to every soldier or his family a handsomely lithographed resolution, setting forth the Borough's recognition and appreciation, which was signed by the Borough officers and properly sealed. The soldier's name was nicely engraved therein and his picture put in the space provided for it and neatly framed.

We want our soldiers to remember that we did not forget them and that patriotism is not a thing of a day, or just for the duration of the war and a short time afterward.

After the arrival home it was proper to give the returned soldiers the glad hand. To do so in the right way it was deemed proper to give them a welcome home banquet. This was done with the aid of the Mothers of Democracy, and was held in the Borough Hall, at which a real feast was had, speaking by Judges from the County Court, and other prominent people, after which there were dancing and good fellowship.

Later it was decided to further the cause of patriotism by having a permanent mark of esteem shown to our boys and to cause the future generations to know how well our boys had served God, their country and their fellowmen. It was decided to erect a lasting memorial by erecting a monument.

This monument symbolizes a real manly man, an artisan, a worker (not a warrior hero), but a man of heroic courage, who fought only when needed and then fought well and helped bring home a just and honorable victory—surely an inspiration for the coming generation.



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

On November 29th, 1921, with fitting ceremonial this monument was unveiled and dedicated to the soldiers of Bellevue. In the trying times of the war and afterward, it can safely be said Bellevue met her duty and performed the same satisfactorily.

To our boys who died in service:

May the good they have done live after them. May their names be not interred with their bones.

Captain Fred Moore

Private Leonard Wilson

The statue, which is considered a masterpiece in its embodiment of the idealism actuating the American boys who battled for world freedom, is ten feet high and the granite pedestal is four feet high, making the monument in all fourteen feet. Inscribed on the pedestal are the words, "Erected by the loyal citizens of Bellevue to their patriotic sons who served in the World War. They loved peace, but dared to fight."

The statue is the work of Giuseppe Moretti, Pittsburgh sculptor, who designed the panthers on the Panther Hollow bridge, Schenley Park, and the figures at the entrance to Highland Park. The life-like bronze figure is that of a young soldier with uniform, belt, kit, canteen and helmet, characteristic of the World War soldier. Standing with left foot on an anvil, the youthful soldier appears as no regular fighting man of a military Nation, but a youth called from whatever his occupation was. If the plough and the anvil seems to limit the scope of these occupations one has only to glance at the splendid body exposed by the open shirt, and at the sensitive, refined, resolute face, typifying the best manhood of the Nation. High in his right hand the soldier holds aloft the symbol of that for which he fought, a winged figure representing liberty.

The purpose of the statue is to depict the high courage and resolution that carried the American Doughboy through the war, in terms of idealism and beauty, rather than uncouth brutality.

### Newspapers

"The Press, as an institution, when it falls into the hands of men competent to make it discharge its duty fully, and properly, is a most important factor in the advancement of any community, City, or Nation. Newspapers are the nerves of the town (says someone). After the citizen, nothing is more important in civic life than the newspaper."

The first newspaper in Bellevue was "The Suburban News," issued in 1892, by Edward C. Sykes, of Bellevue (Father of Edward C. Sykes, Jr., of Ben Avon). Like "Scull" of the "Pittsburgh Gazette," in 1786, though possessed of but small capital, Mr. Sykes fearlessly entered into the newspaper enterprise with full faith in ultimate success. This paper, "The Suburban News," sold for one cent a copy. Later Mr. Sykes sold to Mr. Boughton, Neville Island. Business Manager, F. A. East; E. E. Davis, son of the late Dr. Davis, Lincoln avenue, looked after the printing.

Of those who succeeded Mr. Sykes as owners and publishers, of the Bellevue newspaper, were: 1896, C. A. Holms; 1897, J. I. Deming; 1899, Brownfield Scott; 1900, Ira Harper; 1901, J. W. Vickerman.

Under C. A. Holms, also J. I. Deming's management, the paper bore the title "Bellevue News." Under Mr. Scott, "The Saturday Visitor." Under Mr. Vickerman, "The City and Suburban Life."

## PROGRAM OF CELEBRATIONS

### PROGRAM OF CELEBRATIONS

Bellevue has celebrated its incorporation on three anniversaries, the thirtieth, 1897; the thirty-fifth in 1902; the forty-seventh in 1914. The first celebration, on the thirtieth anniversary, was held under the auspices of Burgess and Council. The history of the inception of this celebration was as follows: At a meeting of Council, July 5th, 1897, Chairman Paden stated that the thirtieth anniversary of the creation of the Borough was drawing near, and he would like to know what the sense of the Council was relative to a public celebration of the event. Mr. W. J. Longmore, made a motion, accepted by the Council, that the Burgess name a committee of citizens to act in conjunction with Council.

As a general committee of arrangements the Burgess, F. W. Kiefer, then appointed the following persons on that committee:

George M. Paden, Chairman; Lawrence Sloan, Josiah Barrett, F. A. East, Frank Cruikshank, R. J. Millar, J. M. Balph, C. W. Fisher, William Jenkinson, W. L. Walton, D. H. Martin, H. A. Spangler, Stephen Newburn, R. M. Kerr, William Martin, Hugh Kennedy, W. J. Longmore, Otto Kayser, A. E. Claney, E. G. Merrimen and John Johnson and requested them to call a meeting and instruct their chairman to appoint Sub Committees the Chairmen of which was designated as an Executive Committee. The committees as appointed by their chairmen were as follows:

Public Meeting—F. W. Kiefer, Chairman; W. B. Kirker, G. H. Quail, W. J. Patterson, Lawrence Johnson, H. O. Hukill, W. J. Longmore, John H. Stotz.

Fire Works—William Martin, Chairman; R. J. Millar, A. E. Claney, Hugh Kennedy, George Irwin, W. H. Straw, W. A. Hawley, A. S. Miller, Dr. E. S. Reynolds, Hance Jones, E. C. Staving, J. L. Snodgrass.

Finance—Dr. H. W. Arthur, Chairman; Lawrence Sloan, B. I. McClure, Wm. Jenkinson, W. J. Shaw, J. M. Simeral, John I. Shaw, William Martin.

Decorations and Stand—Charles W. Fisher, Chairman; John Johnston, Peter Stackhouse, George G. East, A. J. Claney, Jacob Zimmer, John Quail, Jos. Barrett, E. G. Merriman, Fred Burki, Charles J. Nieman, Samuel Arthurs.

Entertainment—W. R. Johnston, Chairman; A. H. Trimble, Otto Kayser, J. F. Seville, W. W. McCandless, John E. Hurford, Dr. J. C. Welch, D. H. Martin, Nath. Wilson, Aug. Schleid, W. H. Sterritt

Music—Fred A. East, Chairman; Alex. McIntosh, E. G. Whitehead, Dr. B. L. Davis, George Ralston.

Lantern Parade—William L. Walton, Chairman; Jos. Rhodes, Samuel J. Kerr, John K. Newburn, A. D. Wilkins, W. W. Claney.

Athletic Sports—Alexander Taylor, Chairman; Thomas A. Miller, W. W. McCandless, Jr., Stephen Newburn, Jr., George Baird, Harry Elste, B. A. Groah, Jas. H. Greenough, Stephen Mercer, R. J. Brown, A. J. Snodgrass, A. R. Greenwood, Addison L. Stevenson, J. K. Newburn, J. L. Snodgrass, J. Layng Hukill, Ross Smith, William McCormick, Clarence Millar, Jos. Barrett.

Souvenir Programme and Medal—J. C. MacMillan, Chairman; W. W. Martin, E. E. Kennedy, George Sells, John I. Shaw, David L. Starr, Jr., John D. Rhivers, W. F. Church, J. H. Dawson, E. P. Callow, Marsh Hunnings.

Press—Geo. E. Swan, Chairman; Edw. C. Sykes, J. L. Deming, Chas. A. Holmes, Jr.

Jubilee Drinking Fountain—Mrs. John E. Hurford, Chairman; Mrs. J. M. Balph,



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

Mrs. Arch. Alston, Jr., Mrs. Wm. Jenkinson, Mrs. Wm. Martin, Mrs. Geo. F. Wright, Mrs. Geo. Irwin, Mrs. John Ralston, Mrs. Geo. M. Paden, Mrs. A. Starr-Martin.

The thirtieth anniversary of the Borough of Bellevue, September 6th, 1897. Morning devoted to sports. Public meeting at 4:30 in Park. Lack of space forbids a complete programme of races, ball games, lantern parade, bicycle contest, quoits, cadet drills, music, Economy Band, etc., etc. Hence one Address. Regrets to the Burgess and names of committees only, can be given.

The Public Meeting was held in Jubilee Park 4:30 Tuesday afternoon, September 6th, 1897. The vast assemblage were allowed to gather around the grand stand and listen to the speeches of the orators of the day. Burgess F. W. Kiefer was chosen to preside over the assembly, introducing the speakers with timely remarks.

Speakers who were to deliver addresses were: Capt. John Dravo, Lieut. Governor Walter Lyon, Col. John Snodgrass, Mr. George Irwin, Mr. W. B. Kirker, John D. Watson.

Following regrets were read by the Chairman:

Executive Mansion,  
Washington, D. C., September 6th, 1897.

Mr. Fred W. Kiefer, Burgess of Bellevue, Pa.

Dear Sir:—

The President (Mr. McKinley) has requested me to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of recent date, and to express his regret that his engagements are such as to prevent him from accepting the cordial invitation you have extended to him to be present and participate in the celebration of the Thirtieth Anniversary of the incorporation of Bellevue, Pa.

Thanking you in the President's behalf for your courtesy in this matter, and trusting that the occasion may be a most successful one, I am, yours very truly,

JOHN ADDISON PORTER,  
Secretary to President.

## COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Executive Chamber,  
Harrisburg, Sept. 2, 1897.

Mr. Fred W. Kiefer, Burgess of Bellevue, Pa.

Dear Sir:—Governor Hastings directs me to acknowledge the receipt of the very kind invitation to attend the Thirtieth Anniversary of the incorporation of the Borough of Bellevue on the 7th inst., and advise you he very sincerely regrets a previous engagement for that day will prevent his presence at the celebration. He hopes the occasion may be in every way successful and enjoyable. Very respectfully,

LOUIS E. BEIRLER,  
Private Secretary to Governor.

Law Office, Garrett A. Hobart,  
Patterson, N. J., Sept. 3, 1897.

Fred W. Kiefer, Esq., Burgess of Bellevue, Pa.

My dear Sir:—I beg to acknowledge the courtesy of your kind invitation for Tuesday, Sept. 7, this moment received.

Other engagements for the day will prevent my acceptance, but I thank you sincerely for the invitation, and am, yours very truly,

GARRETT A. HOBART.

## PROGRAM OF CELEBRATIONS

Verona, Allegheny Co., Pa.,

September 4, 1897.

To F. Kiefer:

Dear Sir:—Mr. Brunot has been a great invalid for twelve years, but he says if able he would be glad to accept your invitation. He wishes you may have a most pleasant day for your meeting.

Two of Mr. Brunot's little poems are lying by me, at the request of a friend, to be sent to him. I will also send them to you as an expression of his feelings near the time of your incorporation. Of course they will not come into your line of the day's program. Respectfully,

MRS. FELIX R. BRUNOT.

Pine Point, Me.,

September 6, 1897.

Fred W. Kiefer, Bellevue, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I have just received your obliging invitation to be present at the former home of the late Hon. Thomas M. Bayne, and very much regret that I am not able to be present.

With best wishes for success of your celebration, I remain, sincerely yours,

T. B. REED.

Fred W. Kiefer, Burgess; George M. Paden, President Council; J. M. Simeral, Secretary:

Gentlemen:—Your very kind invitation to be present at the Jubilee, Sept. 7, has been received. I thank you very much, for when a youth I heard the birds sing and roamed through the wood of Bellevue, and will continue to feel an interest in the prosperity and happiness of the people of the Borough, which has already exceeded the sanguine expectations of the incorporators.

Engagements will prevent me from being present, but I wish you all great pleasure on the occasion. Yours respectfully,

JONATHAN GALLAGHER.

Following the regrets read by Chairman Kiefer came the address of the day, by Mr. W. B. Kirker, a citizen of Allegheny County, who was intimately associated with the Bellevue History.

### W. B. Kirker's Address

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:—Through the courtesy and kindness of your Committee I have the honor and the pleasure of appearing before you today as one of your speakers. I assure you I consider it a great honor indeed. My only regret is that I fear I have not the ability as a public speaker to do full justice to the occasion. Your Committee was very kind and considerate; they not only selected the speakers, but they selected their subject also. The subject assigned to me is "Old Times." At first I thought it would seem quite presumptuous in a man of my age to talk to you about "old times," but on second thought, when I considered that I have lived here for twenty years, and when I thought over the many "old times" I have had in Bellevue and the vicinity during the past twenty years, and the many "old times" I have had to deal with as one of the magistrates of your Borough during the past five years, I began to feel almost as old as the oldest citizen.

Communities like men have their childhood, which is the formative period. It is the first permanent settlers who impress themselves and their character on the future.



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

Powerful influences may in later years produce important changes, but it is the early influence which is the farthest reaching and generally lasting. It is easier to form than to reform; easier to mould the moulten iron than to file the cold cast.

The Borough of Bellevue was indeed very fortunate in the class and character of the people who settled and organized the Borough. They were industrious, intelligent, honest and Christian men and women, who had the interest and welfare of the Borough and the community at heart, and the influence of the good men and women has done much to make this Borough what it is today—one of the most orderly, well organized and law abiding communities in the County, State and Nation. All honor and credit to these good men and women—the first settlers and organizers of our Borough.

As far back as 1865 the people who then resided in the district which is now the Borough of Bellevue, when they would meet on the roads, at Jack's Run Station, which was then the only station in the Borough, or when they would meet in the evening at "Uncle" Henry Williams' store, which at that time was the only store in the Borough, began to discuss the advantages of organizing a Borough. At first, I understand, there was considerable opposition, but after discussing and considering the matter for nearly two years, the opposition became convinced that it would be to the best interests of the community were it incorporated as a Borough, as the laws relative thereto were better adapted to the necessity of the community.

In due course of time a petition was prepared, and being signed by the requisite number of people, was presented to the Court by the Hon. Thomas M. Bayne, the 7th day of September, 1867. An important matter that claimed the attention of Council after its organization, was the nuisance caused by the running at large of cows, hogs, goats, etc., on the public streets, or more properly speaking, roads. There must have been a large number of "tramp" cows, hogs, and goats in the Borough at that time, for at every meeting of Council for almost a year after its organization the matter was brought up, when finally, after much discussion, long deliberation and consideration, Council passed an ordinance prohibiting the running at large of these animals, which was the first ordinance passed by Council. The matter did not end here. The high constable whose duty it was under this ordinance to arrest, take into custody and impound all animals running at large in the Borough, made several arrests of cows, horses and goats, but the owners thereof, who seemed to have little fear of the constable and no respect or regard for his authority, would take their animals from his custody without the formality of asking permission, or what hurt the constable the most, without paying his costs. The constable finally complained to Council about the matter and Mr. East and Mr. Bole were appointed a committee to investigate the matter. They referred the question to J. S. Ferguson, Esq., the well-known attorney, who was then a resident of the Borough, for an opinion. Mr. Ferguson submitted an opinion, giving them all the laws relative to estray and instructing the Council just how to proceed under the law, whereupon Council, after ordering a warrant for \$5 in favor of the constable for services rendered in arresting cows, resolved that hereafter the ordinance would be strictly enforced. This seemed to have the desired effect, for it is about the last we hear of stray cattle, until within about a year ago, when we had before one of our Justices of the Peace the celebrated case of the Borough of Bellevue vs. One Sorrel Horse. In this case the horse, believing that the fine imposed by the justice was excessive, unreasonable, and unjust, paid the cost in the case and took an appeal to the Court of Common Pleas, No. 2 of this county, which appeal is still pending. This case will go down in history as one of the most unique cases on record, and its final determination is looked for with great interest among the legal fraternity.

## PROGRAM OF CELEBRATIONS

Council, in the early history of the Borough, I am sorry to say, did not attend as strictly to their duties as they do at the present time, for I notice by reference to the minutes of Council that it was nothing unusual for Council not to have a meeting for two or three months. However, I suppose there were a good many people in those days, as there are today, who think it would be a good thing if Council only met once a year. Our near neighbor, the Borough of Avalon, tried that plan some few years ago, but they found it did not work very satisfactory.

Our city fathers of years ago may have been slow in some things, but certainly not in the passage of ordinances. Here is a sample: "Ordinance widening an avenue." The foregoing ordinance was presented, read three times and passed on motion of Mr. Forrester to that effect. The passage of said ordinance was then made unanimous on motion of Captain Rodgers.

The people seemed to be just as much opposed to increasing taxation in the early history of the Borough as they are now, for in 1872 a petition was presented to Council signed by sixteen prominent citizens, requesting "That Council take no measures to make taxes heavier or necessitate the borrowing of money." The millage was then two mills and the valuation very low.

In 1874 we had a very economical Council, and one that did not require much light for the transaction of public business, as will be seen by the following resolution introduced October 5 of that year:

Resolved, That there being no conveniences in the way of lights for the Council room, on motion the Finance Committee were instructed to procure one bracket lamp and one lamp for the Secretary's desk."

Some of the people of those days seemed to be opposed to too much light, for when it was proposed in Council to light the streets of the Borough with oil lamps at the public expense it was bitterly opposed, and the matter was defeated in Council every time it was brought up, until finally some of the more progressive and public-spirited citizens of the Borough proposed to Council that they would each erect at their own expense one or more lamps on the public streets provided the Borough would furnish the oil and attend to the lighting of the lamps. Council accepted these propositions, and this is the manner in which our first street lamps were procured. After this Council took charge of all the lights, and for many years they have been very liberal in the matter of street lights, and today I do not suppose there is a better lighted Borough in the county.

In 1877 Council conceived a very novel and summary manner of dealing with tramps as will be seen by the following resolution, introduced in Council July, 1877:

"Resolution authorizing the employment of two roadmasters as additional police to assist the Borough Constable in the discharge of his duties, and said police are authorized to warn all tramps or vagrants found within the Borough limits to depart forthwith, and if any such fail to depart or, after having departed, return again to arrest every person so offending as vagrants, and place them under the supervision of the Borough Constable or his assistants at work on the streets of the Borough for such time as the Burgess may direct."

The Burgess and police evidently did not enforce this resolution very strictly, for in 1888 the Borough seemed to be so overrun and infested with tramps that Council found it necessary to employ eight additional police, and it took this force several months to rid the Borough of the tramp nuisance. This was the largest police force the Borough ever had, and as a matter of history it might be well enough to give their



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

names. They were Joseph Munsch, A. M. Davis, James M. Claney, W. H. Rodgers, W. V. Blackstock, John Roseburg and Robert H. Longmore.

Bellevue has furnished to the County, State and Nation some of their brightest and most efficient officers. Andrew Bayne, one of the incorporators of our Borough, was Sheriff of this County; afterwards he represented the district in the State Legislature, and was a member when such men as Thaddeus Stevens gave dignity, honor, and standing to that body.

Hon. Thomas M. Bayne was elected and served one term as District Attorney of this County, and he was one of the most efficient officers the County ever had in that position. Shortly after completing his term as District Attorney he was elected to Congress from this (the Twenty-third) Congressional District, and represented the District in the House of Representatives of the Nation for twelve years, during which time he took a very active and prominent part in all the important legislation before Congress. He was a member of some of the most important committees, and some of his very best work was done as one of the Ways and Means Committee. He was considered one of the brightest men in Congress, and he made for himself a name and a place in the history of the legislation of this Nation, which will always be an honor and a credit to his memory.

Hon. John W. Morrison represented this Legislative District in the State Legislature for several terms as a member of the House of Representatives. Afterwards he was elected Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives; then State Treasurer, and is now serving as Deputy Bank Commissioner of the State of Pennsylvania. In all these offices Captain Morrison has been a courteous, capable, honest and efficient officer. There is no man whom the citizens of this Borough honor and respect more than they do Captain Morrison. They are justly proud of him and of his record as a public officer.

Hon. John I. Shaw, one of our best townsmen, is at present one of the Representatives of this District in the State Legislature.

W. R. Johnson, Esq., and J. J. McCormick have served with credit as Poor Directors of this County.

In conclusion, allow me to say that there is no Borough in this County that has more natural advantages as a place of residence than the Borough of Bellevue. It can be reached in ten minutes by the railroad from Allegheny City, and by the electric road in thirty-five minutes from Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

We have a well equipped and efficient fire department. We have a natural drainage. We have a sewerage system adopted which we expect to have in operation inside of another year. We have now three of our principal streets paved and expect to have all the principal streets paved within the next five years. We have a waterworks which will be in full operation within a few months. We have natural gas, electric light, a telephone exchange, one of the best equipped Public Schools in the County and Churches of almost every denomination. With all these advantages, may we not hope that when we reach the fiftieth mile stone in the history of our Borough, it will find us in all respects second to no Borough in the County, State and Nation.

Mr. George W. Irwin, R. J. Watson, George H. Quail and his Honor Mayor H. P. Ford also addressed the meeting. Mr. Frank G. East, introduced as the youngest, made remarks appropriate to the occasion.

### The Jubilee Fountain

When it was decided by the authorities of the Borough in 1897 to celebrate the Thirtieth Anniversary, the following committee of women were appointed to erect a



*MRS. JANE BAYNE TEECE*





*MRS. AMANDA BAYNE RALPH*

## PROGRAM OF CELEBRATIONS

fountain as a remembrance of the event: Mrs. Maria B. Hurford, Chairman; Mrs. Flora East-Alston, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Rachel Paden, Treasurer; Mrs. A. M. Bayne Balph, Mrs. William Jenkinson, Mrs. George F. Wright, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. George Irwin and Mrs. A. Starr Martin. These women at once set to work to secure the necessary funds, and were generously supported by the public. Mrs. Florence East-Alston, a member of the committee, designed the fountain, and it was erected on the school property at the corner of Howard and Lincoln avenue. It was presented to the Borough the following year, Tuesday evening, September 27, 1898, in the presence of three thousand people.

The Jubilee Drinking Fountain served its day and generation. When the High School was built it was removed, as two artesian wells in addition to the Borough water adequately supplied the need of the school.

The fountain has since been re-erected (May, 1927) by order of Council on corner of Lincoln and Florence avenue, Borough property, a gift many years ago from the late Mr. J. J. East, father of Mr. F. A. East, of Lincoln avenue.

### A SUCCESS

Jubilee Day Surpasses All Sanguine Expectations

### THOUSANDS OF VISITORS

Much Good Done By The Event For Bellevue's Future

Bellevue will never forget Jubilee Day, September 7, 1897. From early morning until late at night the whole Borough was astir. Everybody had on their best bib and tucker, and were in for making every visitor have a good time. The day was a most auspicious one, opening bright and clear. The weather could have been no better if made to order.

At sunrise the day was ushered in with the salute of thirty guns, the age of the Borough. From that time on the day was one whirl of excitement. Citizens, old and young, were soon on the streets, doing everything in their power to make the "Belle of the Valley" most attractive. Before 8 a. m. every business block and residence in the Borough had the National colors flying in great profusion. "Old Glory" never received such attention in the said town as it did the day of the Anniversary. From house tops and tree tops the Stars and Stripes waved in great profusion. The work of the Decoration Committee in this respect deserves the highest praise.

There being no early threatening clouds the influx of strangers began. Every car came out from the city packed to the running board. Lunch baskets were seen in great profusion. By the noon hour over 5,000 strangers were in the Borough, preparing to enjoy the day as best they could. When the track races began full 8,000 sightseers lined the race course.

The biggest crowd was present in the evening. Every street car from the city came out crowded. By 8 p. m. Lincoln avenue was one mass of human faces. For six squares they lined the street from curb to curb, surging here and there in quest of the best vantage place to view the lantern parade. Besides the great number of people on the streets, Jubilee Park was also one sea of faces, eager to see all that was going on. Fully 10,000 people had gathered at that point to witness the sham battle given by the Press Cadets. In spite of this great crowd, all was orderly and good natured. Not a single arrest for disorderly conduct was made during the entire day or evening.

Before the day was over conservative estimates placed the crowd that had gathered at over 20,000. The beauty of the entire celebration was that the program was carried



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

out without a hitch or a disagreeable circumstance to mar the occasion. Even at midnight the crowd had hardly all dispersed.

The entire success of the day is due to the careful and efficient management of the Committee Chairmen. Each knew what was required of him and with his committeemen the work was accomplished. Taken as a whole the day was a great one in the Borough's history, and one that will never be forgotten. "Here is long life and continuous prosperity to the most beautiful suburb in the Ohio Valley."

### Business and Professions of Some of the Citizens of Bellevue in 1897

The Souvenir of the first celebration (1897) of Bellevue gives an interesting enumeration of the prominent citizens, the various lines of business and the professions as follows: W. R. Johnston, Justice of the Peace; David S. Martin, Electric Light and Bell Wiring, Ohio Valley Electric Co.; R. J. Brown & Co., Tin, Copper, Sheet Iron, Meade and Rodgers; Herman Kant, the "Only Progressive" Oldest Merchant in the Borough; Quail & Greenough, Builders' Supplies; Hummels' Grocery and Milk Depot; J. W. Zimmer, Groceries and Smoked Meats; Henry Seelhorst, Coal; Wm. J. Morrow, Funeral Director; Bellevue Express, W. J. Wampler, owner; Gordon & Wehling; W. J. Baers, Caterers; Burger & Rhine, Real Estate; Barrs Express; Bellevue Pharmacy; T. E. Marshall, for Homes; Seviles Pharmacies. Bald & Millar, Parquetry Floors.

The members of the Public Meeting Committee, of the Bellevue Jubilee Celebration, have great cause to rejoice and also deserve much credit.

(Clipping from Souvenir Program, 1897, Thirtieth Anniversary. J. L. Deming, Editor.)

### Thirty-fifth Anniversary

Bellevue celebrated its Thirty-fifth Anniversary on September 6th, 1902. The morning was devoted to sports, while at 2 p. m. a public meeting was held, addressed by Burgess Longmore, W. B. Kirker and J. D. Watson. The invocation was delivered by Rev. George Shafer. The fireworks were postponed until the next evening on account of rain.

Members of the Council for this term were: B. F. Mevay, T. Lee Clark, E. L. Kidney, Alex. Taylor, E. Graham, W. B. Rodgers, Otto Kayser, S. Newburn and G. L. Harris, President.

### Forty-seventh Anniversary Celebration—1914

In the forty-seventh year of her age as a Borough of Allegheny County, Bellevue yesterday, with some pride, and no little ostentation, showed the Greater Pittsburgh, and also her own residents, what she has attained to in her maturity. In the afternoon there was an automobile parade, which started at 2 o'clock from the Borough Building, on Hawley street, with nearly 100 decorated cars in line. This wound through the Borough, into the southern section of the Northside; took in the downtown district and then by way of Fifth avenue and Baum boulevard went to Highland avenue, returning by Penn and Negley avenue to Baum and Grant boulevards, and so through the northern section of the North Side and back to Bellevue.

On the return of the parade it finished up, by way of dedication and formal opening of vehicular traffic, by running over the West Bellevue and Bellevue boulevards, which connect Lincoln avenue, the main artery of the Borough, with the respective stations on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway.

In the evening, in the new Bayne Park, there was a band concert, and shortly after

## PROGRAM OF CELEBRATIONS

8 o'clock the crashing of great aerial bombs at half-minute intervals was the signal for A. E. Hummel, Councilman of the Borough and Chairman of the Lighting Committee, to throw a switch which turned on the new lighting system, which makes Lincoln avenue a regular "White Way," with its thirty-two ornamental arc lamps, instead of the four that had illuminated that thoroughfare in the past.

The residences in the Borough were decorated with flags from the eastern to the western limit, and also from the river up into the hills. West Bellevue took part in the celebration.

The citizens are trying to get permission from the War Department to permit the building of a wharf on the Ohio river at Bellevue, so that heavy building material and other supplies can be brought to the Borough with the minimum of freight charges. It is expected that this may be dedicated three years from now, when the Borough holds its Golden Jubilee. The day was ideal for the exercises, especially in the afternoon for the parade, there being just enough breeze to show the banners and pennants to advantage.

Another feature that was not referred to with very much emphasis was the inauguration of a new electric signal system for the police and fire departments.

The heads of the various County Departments determined after holding a meeting to take part in the celebration in a body and left the Court House in automobiles shortly after noon for Bellevue. The County delegation included Commissioners S. J. Toole, J. Denny O'Neil, William Conner, Recorder John B. Fairman, Prothonotary William B. Kirker, Sheriff G. W. Richards, Clerk of Courts W. H. Coleman, Treasurer F. J. Harris, District Attorney R. H. Jackson and C. W. Simon, of the Board of Assessment of Taxes.

—Pittsburgh Dispatch, May 26, 1914.

### Discription of the Parade

Long before the time announced for the parade Bellevue citizens were busily decorating their automobiles under the direction of Peter Cray, the Chief Marshall. A great truck led the procession and on this, hidden behind banners, which announced that "Bellevue is the Most Progressive Town in Western Pennsylvania," was Greene's Band, which kept tooting away all the long distance of the parade. The cars that followed were decorated with American flags and "Bellevue" pennants, besides banners which boldly announced that Bellevue is "The Spot;" "Empty Police Station;" "High School Costing \$200,000;" "See Our Great White Way;" "Eleven Beautiful Churches;" "No Saloons in Bellevue;" "Above the Fog and Smoke;" "\$50,000 Borough Building;" "Blue Ribbon Fire Department," referring to the fact that the truck team of the Bellevue Volunteer Fire Department had won first prize at the last three firemen's conventions; "Two Banks, Assets, \$1,500,000;" "Ninety Per Cent Street Improved;" "Pure Water;" "Up-To-Date Hospital," and many other features of which the residents are proud.

Even "Buster," the firemen's canine mascot, was taken out early yesterday and given a bath, which he took complacently, evidently realizing the great importance of "Civic Jubilee Day," as the holiday was called.

Among the notables in the parade and in the evening festivities was Frank T. East, for whose arrival the entire community waited forty-seven years ago, because with his birth, the community had a population sufficient to petition for incorporation, as a Borough.

In the auto parade, after the band wagon, came the officials of the "Bellevue



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

Business Men's Association," largely responsible for the entire day of festivity, then the Parade Committee, the Council, the School Board, the Ministers, the Burgess and his escort, twenty of the firemen, and a great number of well known citizens.

—Clipping From City Paper.

### Makers of Towns

Not to the great Washington, Forbes, or Boquet, or other great men, but to the men who came to stay. Who became personally possessed of the land. Who made it their home. To those men is due the honor of the Title Makers of Towns. Such were the Settlers of Bellevue, the men of 1700, 1800, 1850 and 1867. Sidney, Sandy Bottom afterward Bellevue.

Of Hugh Henry Brackenridge, to whom Sidney was granted by the Commonwealth in 1792, we quote the following from the Pittsburgh Gazette:

"The University of Pittsburgh, like others of its kind in Pennsylvania, was a creature of the State. It owes its origin to the subsequently celebrated Hugh Henry Brackenridge, who came to Pittsburgh in 1781. He remained until 1799, when, having been appointed a Judge in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, he removed to Carlisle, where he died in 1816.

It will be remembered that the patent to Sidney was assigned in 1799 to John Wilkins, Jr., possibly a necessity of appointment of Judge Brackenridge of Supreme Court. In his eighteen years sojourn in Pitts Borough he evidently enjoyed the climate. Writing to the first number of the Pittsburgh Gazette 1786, July 20th, Mr. Brackenridge says:

"I am astonished that people repair to the Hot Springs of Virginia, a place pent up between the hills, where the sun pours down its concentrated beams as in a burning glass, while here we have the breeze of the river, coming from the Mississippi, and the ocean gales that fan the woods, coming from the refreshing lakes. The fog itself is of a salutary nature, rising not from the water of the river, but vapor which the sun had extracted the previous day from the trees and flowers, sent back as dew and rises as fog, healthful in quality. There is no more healthful spot in which to spend the summer months than at this place! No history of Pittsburgh can be written without the inclusion of many pages referring to Hugh H. Brackenridge.

Captain George Wallace, who bought Sidney from John Wilkins, Jr., in 1799, lived at Braddocks Fields, his home, a grant to him by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania of 328 acres, which comprised almost the whole of the battlefield, and here Lafayette was entertained by Captain Wallace on his arrival in Pittsburgh, May 30th, 1825. The following day (he spent but three in the city) he was shown among other work shops through the flint glass works, also the Bakewell Page and Bakewell Glass Works where a pair of glass vases were given him, decorated with engraved medallions, one the Chateau Le Grange, the other the American Eagle. A descendant of the Bakewells was the spokesman for the three hundred Bellevue inhabitants in 1867 suing for incorporation as a Borough. Another member of the receiving party was James Ross, for whom Ross Township was named (in 1809). Souvenirs of the General's visit were glass plates, which today are cherished heirlooms. There may be many in Bellevue. The writer has seen but one, owned by one of our loyal citizens, Mrs. Andrew Black. Captain Wallace held many offices of public trust, as Justice of the Peace, President of Elect Council, First Associate Judge of the County and Judge of Common Pleas Court, beside other offices. He died at a good old age in Braddock's Fields, his home.

Among the earliest realty holders in Allegheny town, when it was incorporated was James Robinson, who, with Hugh Brackenridge, was the first realty holder of what

## MAKERS OF TOWNS

is now Bellevue. In Pittsburgh history his name frequently appears as an interested and worthy citizen in civic matters but never holding office. He kept an inn on the old Franklin road (Federal street), near the end of the present Sixth street bridge; also operated a ferry on the opposite side of the river. This road was the thoroughfare from Fort Pitt to Presque Isle, now Erie, Pennsylvania.

While eschewing public life James Robinson did not neglect his home, for we read of his one child reared to become the Mayor of their own city, Allegheny, and so fine a public-spirited citizen that he gave to the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. property adjoining his lawn on Federal street, the old Franklin road, where, in the little log cabin of his parents the future Mayor of Allegheny was born. It may be of interest to the reader to know that a very well-known Pittsburgh woman was the great granddaughter of James Robinson, Mrs. Mary Blair Burgwin, first President of the Pittsburgh Century Club. A beautiful home had replaced the log cabin of 1788, and in that home, in 1856, Mrs. Burgwin was born. A large beautiful garden surrounded the house, full of old fashioned flowers attractive especially to the youth who gazed, "like Peris at the gate of Paradise," through and over the fence between.

Legend has it that James Robinson, first realty holder of Sandy Bottom, now Bellevue, lived out his useful life in this beautiful home on Franklin road, now Federal street, "a wilderness of brick and stone where once a garden bloomed."

Andrew Jack was the first settler of what is now the Borough of Bellevue. According to the records held by the late Mr. William Harper, of Harrison avenue, Jack's ancestors came from France to Philadelphia about the year 1700, following the Indian trails to Fort Pitt about 1800. The name is spelled "Jacque."

Knowing that the French were twenty to one Englishmen at that time, before Fort Duquesne was taken by the English this bit of the Jacque History seems authentic. This year (1927) an old French Home on our neighboring Perry Highway was razed to make way for improvements. In 1789 this Frenchman—so runs the tale, had stopped his covered wagon at that spot for the night and remained. No doubt many decaying cabins through this Indian country were French homes, Traders or Settlers.

Andrew Jacque was a pilot, so naturally bought near the river thirty-three acres. When he took possession of his farm he at once petitioned for a permit for a ferry across the Ohio river; meanwhile built a grist mill and erected a stone house, after the log cabin home was completed, for a tavern or inn which was very necessary in those days of long distances between towns and wretched roads.

At this time (1810) Nicholas Roosevelt, a boat builder heard of the Pilot Jacque, sent for him and contracted with him to take a new boat to New Orleans. This New Orleans Boat was nearing completion in the Monongahela River Yards. An account of this trip is written in Pittsburgh history. Andrew Jacque piloted the "New Orleans" steamboat safely to New Orleans, Louisiana, and remained two years. One night plying between New Orleans and Natchez the boat struck a snag and went to the bottom of the river, and Andrew Jacque returned to his farm.

As a result of this demonstration of the practicability of steam navigation of the Ohio, two hundred boats were built in the following twenty-four years. When Jacque returned the ferry permit had been granted and the ferry became a fact speedily. As a Captain, mine host of the inn and a busy "Miller" Andrew Jacque, our first settler, must have been an active citizen. Long since the inn gave place to the Railroad Station; in turn abandoned. The ferry, if the same, was taken farther down the river, but the "Run" will be a land-mark of the first settler of the twin village and of Bellevue. Andrew Jacque's descendants live in the Borough, honored and beloved citizens.

West of the Jacque farm was the farm of Samuel Dilworth, which farm, after



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

his father's death, in 1845, Benjamin, Jr., divided into five and ten acre lots, and named it Dilworthville. Across Lincoln avenue from Dilworthville was the farm of Erasmus Cooper. The site of the old log cabin was near the home of the Means family. His son, Joshua, built the first bridge over the Allegheny river at Pittsburgh, and Erasmus, Jr., was the first Poor Commissioner of Allegheny County to serve. The Pioneer Cooper proved himself a student of the Bible and a loyal Englishman, by naming the site of the reservoir "Mount Pisgah" and the hill below "Mount Nelson." Cooperville was so named by Erasmus, Jr., who divided the farm into seven and ten acre lots at the death of the Pioneer Father.\* Fifty years later Cooperville was the home of J. J. East, Cyprian Preston, Hugh Claney, Dr. Seville, the late Dr. Reynolds, Dr. Donaldson, Church of the Assumption, Henry Cooper and others.

Adjoining Cooperville on the east was the farm of Zacariah Blackburn, extending from Sprague avenue to Tom's lane, North Fremont street. That Blackburn was a loyal churchman, also was shown by his deeds, setting apart at once an acre of ground for the use of the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, when he bought his farm of 135 acres from James Robinson in 1810. In 1811 the Log Church was built and the faithful Methodists, who had held class meetings from house to house in lieu of Church service, had at last a "Meeting House." This "Meeting House" of logs, built by the members themselves, served for thirty years, when a frame church was built in the valley, at Brighton road and Seville way, Jacques Run, and the logs of the old "Meeting House" on the hill were bought by a neighboring settler named Campbell, to complete his own home. When the Church was removed to Brighton road, Jacques Run, the acre donated for the Church became the burying ground of the settlers. In such old Church yards lie asleep the men and women who have stamped their Nation's destiny. William Whiteside's farm from Fremont to Jacques Run, adjoined Jacques. (There was no Lincoln avenue or any thoroughfare at that time east of Tom's lane).

For many years a small brick school house of one room stood on the triangular strip of his farm at the present cross roads of Lincoln and Brighton road, Bryant and Ellsworth. This was the successor to the first log school house in the valley on the Brighton road, not so far from the Methodist Episcopal Church of early days. Of the personal life of the Whitesides we have no record, save that he sold to a man named Silliman who later subdivided it. A part of that farm is now Bellevue Park Plan.

Others who served their town were:

Mr. J. J. East, whose home was the "Council Chamber" for two years after incorporation, always encouraged every good work, was a loyal friend of the young people; gave the lot on which the Jubilee Fountain of 1898 was re-erected, and was a loyal citizen at all times.

Richard Straw, who gave Brighton road, from the Culvert bridge to Bryant avenue; Hugh Forrester, by whose generosity Fremont street was widened and improved; Dr. D. L. Starr, Benjamin Flack, owner of the present Duer Home, and Peter Shatz, who made the present width of South Starr avenue possible by giving the needed ground when widened years ago; William Jenkinson, who gave Lincoln avenue from Margaretta street to Grant avenue, allowing a double curve and paying benefits assessed by the Council of that year in order that Bellevue might have the benefit of street car service as soon as possible; Captain W. B. Rodgers, who gave the Public Fountain on West street, and

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\*We are indebted to Mrs. Carrie Cooper Frost, of Denver, whose uncle, the late Lawyer Noah Shafer, one of the founders of the Bellevue Savings & Trust Bank, gave her this data concerning the Coopers and Cooperville.

## MAKERS OF TOWNS

the donors of the Andrew G. Bayne Park, Mrs. Amanda Bayne Balph, and Mrs. Jane Bayne Teece.

Burgess A. E. Hummell, for more than thirty years a resident of Bellevue, was elected Burgess in 1909; held the office until 1914, when chosen a member of Council, was deeply interested in the progress of his town, and was instrumental in having the Jacques Run Bridge, between Bellevue and Pittsburgh, made free through purchase by the County; also active for a new structure. Unfortunately did not live to see his ambition realized. He was a member of the Bellevue Volunteer Fire Department for many years; a member of the Board of Trade, of the Highland Country Club and the Methodist Protestant Church of Bellevue. He entered the Government service in 1918 as a Deputy Collector; promoted to the position of Chief Field Deputy Collector and given supervision over the eighty-five collectors in the Twenty-third District (24 Counties of Western Pennsylvania). Besides being one of the most efficient, he was the best known and the most popular Government official in the service in Western Pennsylvania.—Clipping.

### Physicians and Dentists

President Coolidge said in an address to the American Medical Association: "The Doctors are always taking the lead in efforts to prevent disease as well as cure disease."

In early "Sandy Bottom, and Sidney Village" days, the only physicians to be had were those in Pittsburgh and later Perrysville. Now Bellevue has a number owning their own homes and so good that it is only on rare occasions that a specialist has to be called in.

Doctors—George Langfitt, Harvey and Edward Reynolds (father and son), Davis, Schnatterly, McCleary, Pearl Starr, Mary Cochran, Donaldson, Bloom, Gross, Seville, Shepard, Sutton, Walker, Cave, Richards, Woelfel, Metzger, Dunlap, Flanigan, Kneeder, Miller, Oyer, Owens and Welsh.\*

Bellevue is also supplied with dentists equal in training and skill to any found in the large cities.

Dentists—Whitehead, VanKirk, Cooper, Donaldson, Harper, Mullen, McGill, Wingerd, Baldridge, Baserman, Buetzow and Stroup.

### One of Bellevue's Benefactors

Bellevue autoists travel to Virginia in the spring to see the apple blossoms. Just so beautiful was much of Ross Township, Bellevue, in 1867, one great orchard. Apple trees were planted this side the Allegheny first by officers of the English Army of Occupation. They increased and from the Pennsylvania Cider Mills John Chapman, better known as "Johnny Appleseed," starting from Pittsburgh, though born at Bunker Hill (1775) travelled through Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana planting apple orchards from seed. Quoting from the press, May 16, 1916: "Fort Wayne, Indiana, the monument of John Chapman was unveiled before a great multitude today in Swinney Park. Dr. Vivian told of the work and eulogized Johnny Appleseed for his planting of apple orchards."

The Pittsburgh Committee in charge of plans for the observance of National Apple Week, (first week in November); should have no lack of support this year. Last year thirty-five Chicago civic and educational organizations joined in an apple-tree planting ceremony, in honor of Johnny Appleseed. The Chicago Historical Society

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\*Deceased—Drs. Davis, Reynolds, McCleary, Starr, Cochran and Langfitt.



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

put out a most interesting booklet on his work. Of outstanding importance is the "Migration of Johnny Appleseed" this year 1927.

Last year, starting from Boston, the character portrayed by William T. McCullough, under the auspices of the Pittsburgh Committee, calls were made on Mayor Walker, New York; President Coolidge, Mayor Kline, of Pittsburgh, and the Mayor of Ft. Wayne, Indiana. As it was from Pittsburgh John Chapman went down the Ohio river on his great apple mission, it is fitting that City and Borough should pay tribute to this "Benefactor of his kind," so designated by an appreciative Pittsburgher, a loyal churchman, in an address to Boy Scouts last winter. The apple seed was the pumice of the Cider Mill placed in bags and taken by row boat or canoe to the point desired.—Newspaper Clipping.

### Landmarks

Of Landmarks of the twin village of Sidney and Sandy Bottom we find no trace. The log cabins of the Pioneers; the Meeting House on Blackburn Hill; the ferry at Jacques Run; the log school house on the Quail farm; the Grist mills; the old stone house inn—all have vanished. But though we may regret the obliteration of man-made landmarks, Bellevue is fortunate in possessing landmarks set up by nature which will remain to the end of time. Our Historic American River; our cliffs, former home of the Cliff Dwellers; Neville Island, under our very cliffs, almost, our hills and valleys, and our wonderful Elm, a landmark, we must lose in not many years. The State Department of Forests and Waters established a hall of fame for Pennsylvania Trees. Secretary J. S. Illick has requested knowledge of all trees extraordinary in size or historical association. At the suggestion of Mr. R. D. Jenkinson, of Bellevue, the following data was secured of the Lone Sentinel in the Public Park, through the courtesy of Mr. M. B. Porch, from the Davey Tree Company: Height of Elm, 90 feet; spread of largest limbs cut off, 125 feet; diameter, 63 inches; age, approximately 325 years.

Such, as far as obtainable, is the data of "The Lone Sentinel," under whose branches the children play and the traveller walks unthinkingly.

"While like a Druid it stands,  
Murmuring through its thousand leaves  
Sad and prophetic words,  
Where is the thatch-roofed village, the home of the farmer  
Men whose lives glided on like rivers that water the woodland  
Darkened by shadows of earth, but reflecting an image of heaven?  
—"Longfellow."

Some notable Elms of Pennsylvania are: William Penn Treaty Elm 1268, Cumberland, one mile from Carlisle; Liberty Elm, Clinton County, where the Pine Creek Declaration of Independence was signed by Pioneers of Northern Pennsylvania in 1776. (Illicks Trees of Pennsylvania).

Neville Island, in the Ohio River, almost opposite Bellevue, is five miles long, three-eighths of a mile wide. Though finally erected separately in 1855, it had been included in Moon, Fayette, Robinson and Ohio Townships, the last named at the request of Major John Nevellie, who preferred Pennsylvania to Virginia control. Major Neville, at the close of the Revolutionary War retired to Neville Island with his wife Winnefred (Oldham of Virginia) where both lived out their days. Major Neville died four years after his wife. Both were buried in Wood street, then Pittsburgh Burying ground. Neville Island has borne consecutively the following names: Montour Island from Montour, a half breed living south of the Ohio, (French and Iroquois), who was



*Home of the First Burgess*  
(Watkins Avenue)





## LIBRARIES AND CLUBS

granted 3,000 acres in 1769; Long Island or Neville Island, after occupation by Montour for years by proclamation of the King of England it became the property of an English Army officer named Douglass, who sold to Charles Simms; was conveyed by him to John Harris, and from him (in 1776) to Neville. Neville Island has been associated in all the wars, most vitally in the World War; finally bought by the Government for "munition factory," (fortunately prevented by the Armistice). Connecting Bellevue spiritually with the Island were the Church services held on Sunday afternoons by the Clergy of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Jacques Run, the Rev. Mr. Alcott, (grandfather of Mrs. Edward Whitehead, of Lincoln avenue, Bellevue), one of the devoted churchmen of those early times.

### Other Worth While Pioneers

When the County Court House was erected on Market street, Pittsburgh, the Gaol on Fourth and Market, one of the four trustees supervising the work was Captain Wallace, who purchased Sidney from John Wilkins, Jr., the assignee of Hugh H. Brackinridge, to whom it had been given by the Commonwealth. A recent local historian asserts that not only the North Boroughs, but Allegheny, was included in Pine (later Ross) Township; also recorded the fact of a sale to the Commandant of Fort Pitt of Locust Posts, in 1796, by Caspar Reel, of the Franklin road, an intrepid settler who though being obliged to flee three times across the river to the Fort, while building it, completed his log cabin and brought his equally brave wife from the shelter of the Fort. They lived a long useful life together on the farm; also were keepers of the only Post-office for many miles. Their descendants are some of the very best people of the North Boroughs.

### Libraries of Bellevue

The first Circulating Library was in the Public School for the use especially of the pupils. The second was a "Temperance Library" (so called) in the W. C. T. U. Room; open Fridays; presided over by Mrs. Sarah Hunnings, who generously gave her time to the cause. The third, a real Circulating Library, was a venture, by Miss Rogers, which proved a success. In the third year, the late Mr. George Barber bought out the business now situated on Lincoln avenue, and combined with other attractions is an asset to the Borough under Mrs. Barber. The fourth is a Circulating Free Library called the Bayne Library opened on Decoration Day, 1927, as a memorial to Andrew Bayne. "The money provided is not sufficient to provide an income with which to maintain the library." This situation has been cleared, however, as the Borough Officials have entered into a contract with the trustees whereby they will pay the difference between the income from the fund and the amount which is necessary to operate and maintain the library.—(Clipping.)

Bellevue offers amusement and entertainment in two picture houses, several bowling alleys and for real benefit in addition, the Y. M. C. A.

Fraternal Orders in Bellevue include: F. & A. M. No. 530; F. & A. M. No. 657; K. of C.; D. of M., K. of P., P. H. C., H. N. S., E. S., two chapter; I. O. O. F., Heptosophs; A. O. U. W.; Jr. O. U. A. M.; K. G. E. All these, and more, insure the secret society man and woman association with kindred souls.

Woman Clubs—Literary, Round Table, E. O. W. Council of Republican Women, Semad, Queen Esther, Merry Workers, Quite Original, Fancy Work, Outlook, Just for Fun, Wisteria, Bridge, S. O. F. H., Delphian Club, and many others.



## HISTORY OF BELLEVUE

### The Bachelors' Club

#### The Bellevue Club, the Highland Club,

The Bachelors' Club was organized in 1892 for recreation by twelve young men, whose programme included picnics in the Rinehart's Grove, coaching parties to Sewickley by the English Coach; corn roasts, stag parties in the homes and dances in the wintertime; also sleighing parties. But the obstacle to the longevity of this club was the marriage of the members, one by one, until at the end of three years it was found necessary to do something. On the invitation of J. J. East, of Lincoln avenue, a man deeply interested in the young people of his Borough, a meeting was held March 7th. Mr. Frank East moved the limit of 12 be continued, which motion was unanimously adopted.

Twelve members of re-organized Bachelors' Club, name later changed to Bellevue Club, were: Fred A. East, Henry R. Burger, Albert E. Claney, Wilse W. Claney, Frank Burger, Charles Irwin, R. M. Phillips, Norton Byam, John Loeffler, Frank T. East, L. Cameron, John Davis.

The first meeting was held in Masonic Building. The Club became so popular that in a few months the limit was raised. Then the name was changed to Bellevue Club and married men admitted. One year later 75 was the limit. When the Club was forced by its size to move, the second floor of the Dawson Building was leased, and the following year the club moved to the Old Rinehart house, on Lincoln avenue, now Y. M. C. A. A number of the married men, in order to make a permanent organization for the young people of the Borough, bought the Rinehart property, under the name of the Improvement Club. The Bellevue Club, including themselves, of course, was to pay interest on the mortgage and year by year reduce the mortgage, finally owning the property. It was a generous offer, born of real interest in the wholesome enjoyment of such a club, and its friends, but the constant changing of the personnel of the members caused a lack of interest and finally, with some loss to the stockholders, the old Rinehart house passed into the possession of the Y. M. C. A., a satisfactory settlement on the whole to all interested. Of the men who formed the Improvement Club were Henry Cooper, T. W. Irwin, William Jenkinson, Fred W. Kiefer, George Wright and others.

The Bellevue Club united with the Brighton Club of North Side and formed the Highland Country Club, of West View, owning over a hundred acres, golf links, club house estimated at \$150,000; tennis courts; also a dining room for the enjoyment of the members and their friends. Membership 350, considerable increase over the limit of 12 of the Bachelors Club, its predecessor in 1892.

—Information by Secretary of Bachelors Club, H. B. and F. A. E.

## LOOKING FORWARD

Since the Egyptians were forced to pave their roads more than six thousand years ago, in order to move huge cut stone to build the Pyramids, the progress and civilization of the human race has been linked with Transportation, and the successful solution of transportation problems.

The Pennsylvania Department of Highways has dug up some very interesting figures about traffic on the Lincoln Highway in 1830 and 1834, between McConnellsburg and Ft. Lowden. It was not called the Highway then, but the "Pittsburgh Pike"; before that "Forbes Road," before that, "an Indian trail," which the bison or buffalo used in their Western migration. Sandy Bottom and Sidney were dependent upon the same conditions. As the wretched roads improved, the Conestoga wagons came into use, and corduroy roads were built. Four years after the settlement of Sandy Bottom and Sidney the weekly stage to Philadelphia was established, in 1829; the Pennsylvania Canal was opened, and when goods arrived in six days and a half it was deemed a marvelous event. Apropos of Progress—On July 10th, 1926, 8 p. m., the writer saw a truck load of household goods placed in the second floor apartment in Avalon which had been loaded on that truck in Philadelphia the morning before! The Pittsburgh and Ohio River Boulevard Company propose the solution to some of the transportation problems of the Ohio Valley by a highway from Pittsburgh to the County line. The following detailed information regarding the Boulevard was written by Mr. Park Martin, President of the Pittsburgh and Ohio River Boulevard Association:

The Pittsburgh and Ohio River Boulevard, pronounced by men prominent in the development of transportation facilities in Allegheny County as "the most important development facing Allegheny County today," combines scenic beauty with utility.

The route of the proposed boulevard commences at the Manchester bridge in the City of Pittsburgh, extending thence to the Manchester boulevard, the short stretch of road recently built by the City of Pittsburgh connecting with Allegheny avenue. The route extends north along Allegheny avenue to the ramp at the Columbus avenue bridge. The scheme at this point calls for the widening of the present ramp and construction of a new bridge over the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks. The route then will be through private property formerly known as the Railroad Y. M. C. A. and joining with the present California avenue at the foot of Sedgwick street, thus eliminating the grades and sharp turns in Sedgwick street. From that point thence the route as herein outlined meets California avenue to the Island avenue bridge. The plan contemplates following the present California avenue but with a widening of the street on the Northerly side, this will permit the moving of the trolley tracks toward the hill, leaving the railroad side of the street free for vehicular travel.

At Island avenue the plan calls for leaving California avenue and through private property along the hillside overlooking the Pennsylvania railroad. At Superior avenue is encountered the only grade crossing in the entire route from Island avenue to Forest avenue in Ben Avon, a distance of nearly four miles. The route continues along the hillside to Woods Run at which point a new bridge will be erected. At the west side of Woods Run the boulevard will be constructed to join up with the proposed McKees Rocks bridge. From this point west to Jacks Run, the route is along the hillside overlooking the Ohio River, being contemplated after a manner such as exists along the Bigelow boulevard in Pittsburgh. At Jacks Run a most wonderful panorama will be stretched out before the traveler. Facing the East, downtown Pittsburgh stands out in bold relief with a splendid view of the juncture of the Allegheny and Monongahela



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ivers. Looking south and west there is a large unbroken sweep of country extending back of McKees Rocks and Crafton and that section, but when you look down the Ohio river an unbroken sweep of from six to seven miles is had of the Ohio valley with its magnificent hills and suburban towns. At Jacks Run a new bridge will be required. From thence the route enters Bellevue, following Riverview avenue to Bellevue station, at which point another bridge will be built and the route then follows through private property leaving Riverview avenue. At West Bellevue another bridge will be built and the boulevard will then meet up with River road in Avalon. The route continues along River road to Birmingham avenue, Avalon. At this point a grade crossing is eliminated by carrying the boulevard over Birmingham avenue. The route continues along River road to Ben Avon to Spruce Run ravine. At this point a bridge will be required connecting with the Brighton road in Ben Avon. From this point west the route will follow the present Brighton road in Ben Avon and the Beaver road in Emsworth. Some curve eliminations will be required in these sections, but no extensive work will be necessary. While there are no grade crossings between Superior avenue, Pittsburgh, and Forest avenue, Ben Avon, there will be streets feeding into the boulevard to accommodate the territory along the route.

From Emsworth west, the route joins up with the new work at Glenfield and continues thence along the Beaver road to the County line.

When the Pennsylvania Railroad has moved its tracks to the river front through Glen Osborne, Sewickley and Edgeworth, the present roadbed of the company will be made part of the boulevard scheme. The work of moving the railroad tracks through these towns is now in progress.

—Clipping from City and Suburban Life.

### NEW HIGHWAY, PART OF PITTSBURGH AND OHIO RIVER BOULEVARD FORMALLY DEDICATED WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 7, 1927

The new Beaver Road, part of the proposed Pittsburgh and Ohio River Boulevard, was formally opened and dedicated Wednesday at 4 p. m., with elaborate ceremonies. The new roadway is more than two miles in length and is an important unit in the Lincoln Highway, west. Three dangerous grade crossings over the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad were eliminated and the improvement involved the widening, reconstruction and safeguarding from dangerous slides, two existing stretches 1.54 miles in length; also the construction of a new stretch of road one mile long which eliminated three dangerous crossings; also the construction of Dawson avenue and a concrete viaduct over the railroad tracks to serve the community on the river side of the tracks; also the construction of a short section of the Tom's Run Road. The total improvement totaled about \$925,000, borne by the Pennsylvania Railroad and the County.

Secretary Stuart, of the State Highway Department, has made a definite promise that the State will pave a stretch of this proposed highway two and one-half miles in length from the city line to the beginning of the recently improved Beaver Road. The county will, of course, have to construct the necessary bridges and do the grading and relocation work. Interviews with the county commissioners indicate that the county is willing at the proper time to do this work.

Open meetings will soon be resumed by the association in order to acquaint the public with the benefits and advantages to be derived from this project. The Beaver Road, which was formally opened Wednesday, is the first unit of the boulevard to be finished. The majority of the work yet to be done is from the Emsworth borough line to the city line through Bellevue and Avalon. Here one or two bridges will be necessary

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as well as an entire new roadbed. However, with the State aid promised, this is expected to be taken up very shortly.

When completed according to present plans, the Pittsburgh and Ohio River Boulevard will provide an important and direct traffic artery through the North Side and North Boroughs. It will connect directly with the proposed North Side-West End Bridge across the Ohio River which is expected to be included in the next bond issue. Park H. Martin is president and A. D. Kirkland is secretary of the boulevard association.

—Clipping from the North Side Ledger.

When this "perfect Scenic Route overlooking the beautiful Ohio River" is a reality from Pittsburgh to the County line, the North Boroughs will agree with Stanley Baldwin at the Peace Bridge, when he said: "This is the fruition of our highest hopes."

THE AUTHOR.



1865

















